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HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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## PLEA FOR DULUTH.

### Congressman Morris Endeavors to Have Fourteenth Mustered Out.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Friends of the Twelfth Minnesota may count with reasonable certainty that this regiment will be finally mustered out at New Ulm.

Representative Morris, of Duluth, called at the war department in the interest of the Fourteenth Minnesota. Judge Morris is here to secure the immediate discharge of several members of the Fourteenth, and also to have the mustering out ceremony take place at Duluth instead of at St. Paul.

Nearly all the volunteers now in the service have applied directly or indirectly to be mustered out.

When the announcement was first made that 100,000 volunteers were to be mustered out, great difficulty was experienced in choosing regiments willing to leave the service. They all seemed anxious to remain.

Since the terrible outbreak of fever in the camps and the great number of deaths from disease the situation has changed.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has on file in his office applications from nearly every regiment in the volunteer army for discharges from that army.

The president said today that it is the intention of the administration to retain an army of about 125,000 men in service until a formal treaty of peace is signed. This will make it necessary to retain about sixty volunteer regiments, so that it will be impossible to grant discharges to all who apply.

It is estimated that 60,000 men will be required for garrison duty in Cuba. Twenty-five thousand more will be needed in the Philippines and in Havana and 15,000 in Porto Rico.

The remainder will be needed for garrison and reserve duty in this country.

While the governors will be permitted to designate the regiments to be mustered out, they will not be permitted to name more than two-thirds of those who have been accepted, and the onus of making the selection will have to rest upon the governors.

## RAISE HOPS.

### The Demand Increases While the Supply Is Diminishing.

New York, Sept. 8.—The American Agriculturist says of the hop crop:

"The world's hop crop shows a shortage this season that may possibly be reflected in a sensational advance in prices. The returns for the 1898 crops of hops in Germany, Austria, France and England, as well as the United States makes it reasonable to believe that, allowing for all possible improvement, the world's crop is 50,000 to 100,000 bales less than last year. It is, therefore, the third crop in succession to make only a fair average total, so that the general impression of short supplies of old hops is apparently justified. With the increase in the consumption of beer throughout the world, the demand will evidently absorb the present supply at fair prices. The average value of the 1897 crop was about 50 per cent more than in 1896 and double that of 1895, and the 1898 crop promises to be equally as profitable, if not much more so."

## DOUBTS HIS SINCERITY.

### A Swedish Paper Takes a Fling at the Czar.

Stockholm, Sept. 8.—The Nya Dagligt Allehanda (New Daily Miscellany) publishes a striking article under the title "Russification Plans Under Protection of the Peace Olive Branch."

The paper, which is a leading organ of the conservative party in Sweden, points out the discrepancy between the disarmament plans of Emperor Nicolas and Pobiedonostseff's commission for the revision of the Finnish army law, which recommends a reinforcement of the Russian army on the Swedish frontier.

The article concludes, however, with this sentiment: "Sweden has accepted the czar's invitation with honest good will, and it is hoped that he will display the sincerity of his desire in the direction of Finnish affairs."

## AHEAD OF HER.

### An English Gunboat Left the Albatross Nothing to Do.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The United States steamship Albatross has arrived in port twelve days from Acapulco. She left here a short time ago bound for Cocos, where Capt. Curtis was ordered to protect the interests of American citizens. A few days after the Albatross sailed from here the British gunboat Leander had reached Cocos and by prompt action her captain not only adjusted the rights of both British and American citizens, but practically wound up the revolution. The Albatross put into Acapulco for coal and there found orders to return to San Francisco without delay.

### KILLED A SHEEP HERDER.

Chadron, Neb., Sept. 8.—The bitter feeling between sheep and cattle men just across the line in South Dakota culminated yesterday in a battle, in which J. B. Eckman, a sheep man of Chadron, was shot. How bad his injuries are is not known. The report of the affair came to Dr. Romine, Eckman's partner, and he says Eckman's party was attacked by a number of cattlemen, led by Ben Harrison. Dr. Romine left for Wayside, S. D., last evening. The fight between the sheep and cattle men has been waged for years. The cattlemen insist that the sheep herders are invading prohibited territory, and have warned them off.

## NEWS FROM HAWAII

### Satisfactory Results of the Visit of Commission to Other Islands.

## EX-QUEEN GRACIOUS

### She Makes Royal Presents to the Officers Who Return Thanks.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The steamer Glengyle, which arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, brought the following advices from Honolulu under date of Aug. 31:

The congressional commission, with the exception of President Dole, left for the other islands on Aug. 22 and returned on Aug. 28, after visiting the principal towns of Maui and Hawaii. In speaking of the trip, Senator Morgan said: "I think we accomplished some good on the tour. We are satisfied that the Hawaiians now thoroughly understand our position and that when we speak we do so by authority."

Ex-Queen Lil arrived at Hilo at the same time the commissioners arrived, and accompanied them in a separate conveyance to the volcano. She was introduced to members of the commission, but no political talk was indulged in. The ex-queen was more than gracious, and extended every courtesy to the members of the commission.

On the voyage from Lahaina members of the congressional party were presented with royal leis by order of the ex-queen, and Senator Cullom, Minister Sewall and others personally thanked the former ruler of the islands for the pretty gifts. The people of the islands seem to appreciate the visit of the commission and did much to enlighten the Hawaiians on the subject of annexation.

Gen. Merriam states that his orders from Washington are to hold everything at Honolulu until he hears from the government again. These instructions apply to the Tacoma and her live stock as well as the Arizona and her troops. It will take about three weeks more to complete the repairs on the Tacoma, and it was thought here that she will never go to Manila.

The steamer Allianca arrived here Aug. 27 with Companies F, G and H of the First New York. Surgeon Davis was also on board with a complete outfit for a hospital in Honolulu.

The steamship Arizona has arrived here with the Third battalion, Eighteenth infantry, recruits of the First Colorado, First Nebraska, Tenth Pennsylvania and Third artillery, in all 1206 men, besides Gen. Merriam and the Red Cross corps. Preparations are being made to have the troops on the Arizona camp at Kapiolani park in case they are to be held here instead of going to Manilla.

Sergt. Ormonde Fletcher, Company E, Second regiment United States volunteer engineers, died Aug. 31 of rheumatism. He was for four years county surveyor at Portland, Ore.

About fifteen of the Second regiment, United States volunteer engineers, will be sent back to San Francisco. Most of them are suffering from climatic fever.

The Honolulu stock exchange has been organized.

At the report of the carnival committee of Topeka, Kas., a native woman has been selected as carnival queen. She is Miss Anna Rose, of Hilo, Hawaii.

## THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

### A New Yorker Says Roosevelt Is Sure to Win.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Representative Quigg, of New York, spent some time with the president today, incidentally touching on political conditions in New York state. Mr. Quigg said afterward that there was no further doubt as to the nomination of Col. Roosevelt as the Republican candidate for governor. Of the 971 votes in the convention Col. Roosevelt would have over 800, Mr. Quigg said. Under the circumstances Mr. Quigg did not believe the forces of Governor Black would make a serious issue in the convention, but if the issue was drawn he said, the Black strength would be about 100 votes, made up mainly of state officials.

Mr. Quigg expressed hope that there would be a review of troops in New York. He said he did not think congress would embark on a congressional investigation of the conduct of the war.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, saw the president relative to a stop in Iowa during the coming presidential trip West. The president expressed a desire to visit the state, but said his plans were not yet matured. It is expected that something definite on route, time of start and places of visit will be announced in a day or two.

A delegation from Northwestern Ohio saw the president as to furloughing the Second Ohio regiment, camped at Knoxville. he men are anxious to get back home, and while mustering out is inexpedient, it is probable that they will be furloughed from time to time to relieve the strain of protracted camp life.

A call by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, led to some conjecture as to his possible choice as the Democratic member of the peace commissionership.

Gen. Miles' expected return to Washington tonight led to considerable corridor talk as to what course would be adopted relative to the general's published criticisms. Officially, however, nothing is said on the subject and apparently it is not under consideration.

Secretary Alger, who expects to go West tonight, did not call during the early part of the day. Adjt. Gen. Corbin was with the president for a time.

Postmaster General Emory Smith, Acting Secretary Moore and Acting Secretary Allen, Senator-elect McComas and Representative Wagner, of Pennsylvania, and Low, of New York, were among the other callers. Mr. Wagner secured an order for the appointment of H. S. Stillwagen as postmaster of Rosemont, Pa.

## "I HAVE SPOKEN."

### Gen. Miles Has Nothing Further to Say Regarding Alger.

New York, Sept. 8.—Before Gen. Miles left his hotel in Jersey City to take the train for Washington, his attention was called to statements from Washington as to the possibility of his removal from the high command he holds was being discussed in military circles. He held up his hands and said, good naturedly:

"Now, I am not going to say a word on that subject. I said all I intend to say about it in the statement I made yesterday. You really must not ask me for any more."

## PRESS CENSORSHIP.

### The Spanish Cabinet Is Determined to Maintain a Rigid Scrutiny.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—The Spanish cabinet at its meeting this morning agreed to take the most stringent measures to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the cortes and to provide for the censorship of telegraphic dispatches.

The minister for foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, informed his colleagues that, as a result of the negotiations at Washington relative to the Spaniards in the Philippine islands, instructions had been sent to the Spanish consul at Hong Kong in accordance with the agreement reached.

The society for commercial union is sending a petition to the cortes demanding the closing of all military schools, the curtailment of retiring pensions, that all officers returning from Cuba be placed in the reserve, and that in addition a budget of 1,000,000 of pesetas annually be provided for the care of the sick and wounded Spanish soldiers returning from the colonies. The newspapers assert that the government is greatly surprised and chagrined at the attitude of the Conservatives in the chamber, which indicates that the government is isolated on questions of such magnitude as the conclusion of the peace treaty. Continuing, the papers express the opinion that this forshadows the downfall of the ministry.

The cabinet will probably meet this evening in order to discuss the situation but the chamber does not meet today as this is the fete day of the virgin.

It appears that many of the government supporters abstained from voting last night. This fact is greatly commented upon.

## URGED TO USE WATER.

### The W. C. T. U. Don't Want Wine Wasted on the Illinois.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Following letter was sent from the national W. C. T. U. headquarters today to Miss Nancy Leiter, who is to christen the battleship Illinois:

"The Temple, Chicago, Sept. 8. Dear Miss Leiter: In behalf of the 300,000 women of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the United States, and, in particular of the 15,000 of our number in Illinois, we respectfully request you to christen the battleship Illinois not with champagne, but with pure water.

"We would call your attention to the fact that the battleship Kentucky was christened with water from the Lincoln spring and we feel that there are enough historic streams in our good state to make such an act most appropriate. We also feel sure that it would be far reaching in its influence for temperance and regh[t]eousness.

"We know you will appreciate the spirit in which the letter is written and will not feel that we have taken an undue liberty. Very sincerely yours,

"KATHARINE LENT STEVENSON,
"Corresponding Secretary,
"HELEN M. BARKER,
"Treasurer."

## SHAFTER TAKES A TRIP.

### Cause of the Delays in Moving Troops From Camp Wikoff.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 8.—Gen. Shafter and Maj. D. K. Miley of his staff left for Washington early today.

Companies B and M, about 260 men, of the Third Texas volunteers, got away on the 9 o'clock train bound for Fort Clark, Texas. About twenty-five of the Texas men are sick. These were put into a baggage car and made comfortable on steamer chairs.

The First District of Columbia regiment had expected to get away this morning, but it developed that a mixup had occurred in the matter to transportation. The regiment may get away this afternoon. Assistant Superintendent Beach of the Long Island railroad, who has charge of these trains, says it is not the fault of the Long Island railway that these misunderstandings regarding transportation occur; that the railway could easily handle a regiment if given a few hours' notice. The trouble, Mr. Beach says, in getting the men away from New York is that they cannot move the soldiers from Montauk Point until Col. Kimball of the quartermaster's office in New York arranges transportation from New York and beyond.

## NOT EXEMPT.

### A Western Insurance Company Makes a Specious Plea.

Washington, Sept. 8.—A well-known state insurance company in the West recently wrote to the treasury department claiming exemption from the war revenue tax on its policies on the ground that it was a purely fire insurance company, carried on by the members solely for the protection of its property and not for profit. The financial statement of the company received at the department shows that the concern has accumulated a large surplus and pays large salaries to its officers and directors. The commissioner of internal revenue, in a letter to the company's officials, expressed the opinion that a concern so managed cannot fairly claim that it carries on business without profit, and therefore it is not entitled to exemption from the tax on its policies provided for in schedule A of the war revenue bill, but must stamp each policy issued by it at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent on each $1 premium.

### LOSES HIS FEATHER.

Pekin, Sept. 8.—Li Hung Chang, has been dismissed from power. It is presumed it was done in accordance with the demand, which it was rumored, the British minister here, Sir Claude MacDonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged general partiality of the great Chinaman to Russia, culminating in Great Britain being deprived of the contract for the Pekin-Hankow railroad by giving the Russo-Chinese bank financial control of the road.

### THIS REGIMENT ALL RIGHT.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Col Loper of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment has received a dispatch from Governor Shaw of Iowa telling him not to allow his men to suffer for anything and adding that the state will foot the bills. The colonel says that his men need nothing but underclothing, for which a requisition has been sent in. He may employ a special cook for those who are sick but does not desire to meddle with the rations of the men who are well. The colonel is emphatic in the declaration that his regiment is all right.

### FUSION NOMINEE.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Sept. 8.—The Democratic, union Silver and Populist conventions for nominating a congressman for the Eleventh district massed and nominated Dr. A. W. Nichols, Populist, of Greenevilie. No other candidate was in the field.

## A GOOD COLLECTOR

### A Man From East St. Louis Holds Up Chicago Bankers.

## COLLECTS HIS BILL

### But While Cashing the Check He Is Placed Under Arrest.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—William R. McFarland, of the horse commission firm of McFarland & Evans, of East St. Louis, today walked into the office of Louis Newgass & Son at the stock yards here, and, presenting a revolver at the head of Louis N. Newgass, the junior member of the firm, commanded him to send for his cashier, Frank Moseley. Upon the appearance of Moseley, McFarland drew another revolver and ordered the cashier to draw a check in his favor for $10,416, which he claimed the firm owed him. When the cashier had finished making out the check McFarland calmly instructed Newgass, at the same time giving a menacing flourish to his weapons, to affix his signature to the paper. That done, the man from East St. Louis stood the two men up against the wall and administered an oath to them that they would not follow him or attempt to molest him. He then departed, after stowing his revolvers and the check in his pocket.

As soon as the visitor had left the office, however, Moseley and Newgass telephoned the police headquarters of what had happened. The check was drawn on the National Live Stock bank and Police Capt. Lavin immediately dispatched two detectives to the bank. McFarland was standing at the cashier's window with the check in his hand when the officers entered. He was so intent upon exchanging the paper for currency that he failed to notice the detectives until they stood one at each elbow and seized him. McFarland was quickly disarmed and a few minutes later was behind the bars of a cell at the police station.

The $10,000 which McFarland attempted to collect by intimidating Newgass & Moseley is said to be the amount due McFarland in consequence of a sale of horses to the DeFour Commission company. The transaction is said to have taken place some time ago, when the time was set for the payment of the money, fifteen days after the delivery of the stock. Later, it is claimed, time for payment was cut down to five days, whereupon the DeFour company transferred its interest in the deal to Newgass & Son. McFarland feared he would come out loser in the transfer, and chose summary tactics to get even.

## PULLMANS OR NOTHING.

### Colonel of the First Illinois Thus Informs the Railroad.

New York, Sept. 8.—The First regiment, Illinois volunteers, consisting of 967 men, reached Long Island City at 4:40 a. m. today, having left Montauk Point at 8:35 p. m. last evening. It is not yet known at what time the regiment will start west from Jersey City, there being difficulty in obtaining for the soldiers the accommodations desired.

Col. Henry L. Turner is quoted in an interview printed in the Evening World as saying that his men shall go home in Pullman cars, whatever may be the cost. To the interviewing reporter, Col. Turner furnished a copy of the following telegram which, he said, he had dispatched to the Lehigh Valley railway officials through his superiors:

"When my regiment leaves Jersey City it will leave as a regiment. I will not countenance any partiality. Every man must have a bed. I will keep my troops in Jersey City until I am assured that the accommodations for a comfortable journey are adequate."

Col. Turner added that he had received a dispatch from the Chicago relief committee, telling him to take Pullman cars at any cost, and that if the government would not pay the charges the committee would.

According to Col. Turner's statement, the first section of the railway train which brought the regiment from Montauk Point, and which section carried the sick, was sidetracked for an hour and forty-five minutes at Amagansett, only eight miles from Montauk Point. There are 246 men of the First Illinois on the sick list.

Six men, who were in a state of collapse on their arrival at Long Island, were: Stephen Hajak, private, Company F, suffering from malaria; W. A. Levine, private, Company D, typhoid malaria; H. H. Drake, private, Company I, malarial fever; Frederick Martinson, private, Company I, pneumonia, developed last night; Arthur C. Kight, private, Company I, malarial fever, and Charles McAuliffe, Company H, typhoid fever.

Kight's mother was at the station to receive him, having come on here recently with a committee from Chicago. A committee representing the citizens of Chicago has been here looking after the needs of the men of the First. They have thus far expended $2090. Much assistance, which was given without charge, was rendered by the Red Cross society.

## WERE NOT STARVED.

### Men of the Eighth Ohio Always Had a Little to Eat.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Eighth Ohio volunteer regiment (President's Own) arrived in this city over the Lake Shore road early today from Montauk Point. A corps of physicians was on hand at the station when the train arrived. In all twelve companies arrived. They were A of Bucyrus, B of Akron, C of Polk, D of Wooster, E of East Liverpool, F, L and I of Canton, H of Shreve, K of Alliance, M of Mansfield and G. of Wadsworth.

After being served with a good breakfast the men scattered, taking trains on various roads from this city direct for their homes.

Col. Hard said there was no truth in the report that the men of his regiment were starving, and although there were times when food was scarce, there was no time when the men did not have a little to eat.

## MUSTERED OUT.

### Grigsby's Rough Riders Are Receiving Their Pay Today at Chickamauga.

Chickamauga Park, Sept. 8.—Two more regiments left Camp Thomas today. The First Arkansas left for Little Rock to be mustered out and the First Mississippi left for Lauderdale Springs for the same purpose. The two regiments had completed all their arrangements for departure last night and broke camp at an early hour this morning.

The work of mustering out Grigsby's Rough Riders was completed today. The paymasters expected to begin on this regiment today, but on account of errors in the pay rolls the work was postponed until tomorrow. Four additional paymasters arrived today.

The work of cleaning up Chickamauga Park is progressing in a very vigorous manner, being conducted under the personal supervision of Gen. Boynton. Over 100 men are employed in cleaning out the debris. The abandoned sinks of the various camps are being filled with wood and burned out. Fire is the best purifier of the germs and dangers from the sinks will be entirely removed. Several hundred barrels of lime have already been purchased and before the work of cleaning is finished several thousand will be distributed throughout the park.

The investigation of the Second division, Third corps, hospital by Maj. Milo B. Ward, chief surgeon of the Third brigade, Second division, Third corps, and Maj. J. J. Johnson and Maj. S. Helburn, has been completed and a detailed report of the case will probably be submitted to Gen. Breckenridge this week. Over 200 witnesses were introduced and several days have been consumed in the investigation. Many cases of alleged ill treatment and neglect were investigated by the committee and every point in the cases was carefully sifted and the exact facts brought out.

## THE BODIES FOUND.

### Sad Ending of Two Young Lieutenants at Camp Wikoff Yesterday.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 8.—The bodies of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, the son of Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and of Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirpatrick of the First United States cavalry, who were drowned while bathing in the sea yesterday, came in with the tide and were thrown on the beach about 2 o'clock this morning. The bodies were found lying close together, just below the life saving station, about a quarter of a mile from where the young men had gone in bathing.

A detail of sixty men from the Second cavalry had been patrolling the beach with lanterns. The life savers who knew the coast had predicted that the bodies would drift in where they did. Two rude biers were formed out of planks, taken from the life saving station, and the bodies placed upon them. In the meantime the cavalry men had gathered from up and down the beach and followed the bodies to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. With Gen. Wheeler were his daughters, who were in camp nursing the sick.

The uniform of an infantry private, with the shoes, hat and underwear, were found on the beach this morning, a few hundred yards to the westward of where Cadet Wheeler and Lieut. Kirkpatrick were drowned. It is inferred that a third man was drowned last night. A name is on the inside of the band of the trousers, but it is illegible.

Young Wheeler was a naval cadet, in his second year. He had been acting on his father's staff for some time past. He was 17 years of age. Together with Lieut. Kirkpatrick he went to the beach yesterday afternoon to enjoy the surf bathing. The surf ran high and the undertow was very strong. Apparently no one saw the young men drowned, and it was not until about 6 o'clock, meal time, that they were missed. Their clothes were found a short distance from Lieut. Wheeler's tent, close to the water, and it is believed certain that the young officers were swept away by the strong seas.

## WILL PAY HIS RESPECTS.

### Gen. Miles Will Visit Both Alger and McKinley.

New York, Sept. 8.—Gen. Miles was asked today what he thought of the published reports that it is believed in Washington circles that the present public discussion of army affairs will be dropped after his expected interview with President McKinley. He said: "I decline to be led into a discussion of the matter."

Gen. Miles went shopping this morning with his wife and daughter. Before leaving the Waldorf-Astoria he said: "I shall leave for Washington at noon today. I shall immediately enter the 'treadmill,' meaning my official duties. I shall call at the war department first and pay my respects and then go to the president's mansion to pay my respects to President McKinley.

## HIS METHOD.

### President of Cretan Executive Committee Offers a Suggestion.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 8.—The president of the Cretan executive committee has notified the foreign admirals that in view of the massacres at Candia, it is impossible to continue the effort to organize an administration until the Turkish functionaries and the troops are withdrawn. He demands the convocation of the Cretan assembly, and proposes to place a force of Cretans at the disposal of the international administration.

### PAID UNDER PROTEST.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—Fourteen railroad ticket brokers, arrested under a city ordinance regulating scalpers and prohibiting hawking tickets on streets, have been brought before the police court. They pleaded guilty and were fined $25 and costs. The fines were paid under protest, it being the intention of the brokers to test the validity of the ordinance.

## SAYS HE'S A STATESMAN

### The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Makes This Modest Claim For Himself.

## AS TO PHILIPPINES

### He Advises This Country By All Means to Hold Them.

New York, Sept. 8.—Joseph Chamberlain said frankly to a Tribune reporter that the treaty with Germany had actually been signed, thus making it known to the world for the first time that such an alliance had been made. Dispatches from England yesterday made it clear that in that country it was still a matter of conjecture whether there was any true basis for the reports that England and Germany had come to an understanding.

Moreover, while not stating it in so many words, for the reason, as he explained, that he did not wish to appear presumptuous, Mr. Chamberlain made it clear that the English government favors the retention of the Philippines by the United States. When Mr. Chamberlain was asked as to the opinion he held regarding the most advantageous course which the United States could pursue respecting the Philippines he replied diplomatically:

"However much I would like to talk upon this matter, I must not do so, for the simple and sufficient reason that anything I might say in that direction might seem like giving advice or suggestion to the United States by a foreign statesman, and that, besides being invidious, would be impertinent."

Leaving, thereupon, the direct line of inquiry, Mr. Chamberlain was asked for his opinion in the abstract, as it were. Then it became apparent from Mr. Chamberlain's conversation that he viewed the holding of the Philippines as an advisable course for America, both from a national and mercantile outlook.

"Colonization is always a good thing for any country," he said. "England's experience bears out that statement thoroughly. In the first place it tends to uplift the whole character of a nation. The government of colonies compels a country to wider and broader policies and national thought because of the further responsibilities which are incurred. Instead of spending every moment of its time in the consideration of parochial or local matters, the holding of colonies imposes an enormous trust upon a home government, the carrying out of which undoubtedly helps any administration because of its broadening influences and these influences will always permeate with advantage the people throughout the country which gives them rise. Colonization is beneficial to any nation. It elevates that naton and makes its people more interested in public affairs.

"The cry is sometimes made that to govern outside possessions detracts from the proper attention which should be given to internal affairs. But that has not been England's experience. The government of our colonies has not prevented us from giving necessary and adequate attention to national and local issues. In a word, colonization brings out the qualities among the people at home which insist upon domestic reform."

In reply to the suggestion that possibly the United States would be influenced in its attitude on the Philippine question by intrinsic considerations, Mr. Chamberlain said: "That question is an important one, of course, but as a rule all our colonies pay their own way. Of course we do not exact anything from our colonies in the shape of actual tribute. They have the spending of their own revenues and their receipts usually are sufficient to cover their expenditures. In solitary cases, like the West Indian islands, where there was distress because of the failure of the sugar crop, we gave help; but these instances are exceptional.

"Another factor which should be worthy of the deepest consideration is that if you took the Philippines it would manifest to the world that you do not intend to be left out of the Pacific and China trade. The tendency of recent events, as you well know, has been to close China—which has hitherto been open—to close its ports, in fact to the United States and England. The efforts of the British government have been to keep the ports of China open, and most assuredly it is to the interest of the United States that those ports should be kept open. Just how far the United States is willing to go to further her interests in that direction, either by acting herself or leaving her interests to be taken care of by us in connection with our own, is a matter which has to be determined.

"From all I can learn in my capacity as colonial secretary," continued Mr. Chamberlain significantly, "the one thing the continental powers are afraid of is that an understanding should be reached between the United States and England."

The question of protecting American trade interests in her possible colonies by placing similar tariffs upon outside imports as are imposed in this country was broached to Mr. Chamberlain, but he dismissed it with this reply:

"If you become a colonial power, and place tariffs upon foreign imports into your possession, I venture to say that your colonies would not pay. In view of the fact, however, that you have tried tariffs here and proved the policy successful for years, it would not be becoming on my part to say anything farther on this head."

Mr. Chamberlain's attention was then diverted to the subject of the talked of alliance between the United States and Great Britain.

"I think," he went on, "that a somewhat extreme view has been taken in some quarters of the desire to establish the best friendly relations between the two nations. So far as I understand the question there is no proposition of a hard and fast formal alliance proposed. A regularly drawn up and signed treaty is not suggested, so far as my knowledge goes. What the English people desire is no more than a complete understanding and an amicable relation between the two countries. If we can only understand each other better I think that a perfect unity between the two countries will be developed without the aid of any formal alliance. I can say with certainty that ninety-nine out of every 100 people in England are eager that there should be some sort of tacit friendly agreement between their nation and yours. The English people are ready to enter into such an agreement as far as you wish to carry it. How broad it shall be or how restricted depends entirely upon the American people."

## WOULD SWIM THE CHANNEL.

### Frank Holmes of Birmingham Makes the Attempt Today.

Dover, England, Sept. 8.—Frank Holmes, of Birmingham, left Dover at 9:40 this morning in an attempt to swim the channel. He was accompanied by a rowboat.

Capt. Matthew Webb, the English swimmer, once swam from Dover, England, to Calais, France. He was in the water 21 hours and 25 minutes and covered about thirty-five miles, although the distance between the two countries is considerably less. Webb subsequently lost his life while attempting to swim through the Niagara rapids.

# PHILBIN ON STAND

## He Testifies as to Cost of Constructing the Ore Roads.

## THE MISSABE COSTS

## Gives Positive Evidence as to the Cost of This Line.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—The second day of the ore rate case hearing in St. Paul before the state railroad and warehouse commission, like the first, was devoted in great part to proving the schedule of estimated cost of duplication, submitted by the Iron Range road, and the testimony offered strongly supported the estimate. Five witnesses were examined, F. D. Underwood, general manager of the Soo road; F. G. and P. B. Winston, the Minneapolis contractors; C. G. Rauk, the local agent of the Illinois Steel company, and D. M. Philbin.

Mr. Philbin was the most important witness of the day and no stronger testimony for the defense than his has been offered since the hearing began. Mr. Philbin's testimony was direct and positive and he supported his assertions with elaborate schedules specific as to items and figures. Mr. Philbin first described in detail the property of the Missabe road, its docks, railway and equipment as the property now stands, and told of the nature of the country through which it was constructed, contrasting that condition now and in 1893 when the road was constructed.

Even now, the witness said, the road was not in a condition to permit its handling its present volume of traffic with a maximum of safety and a minimum of cost. With minute detail Mr. Philbin pointed out improvements needed to put the property in such a condition that its present traffic could be handled with the greatest security and economy. These improvements he estimated at upwards of $1,153,000. All of this money, he said, was needed for specific improvements, set forth by items in elaborate tables offered in evidence with the estimated cost of each item set forth. In the opinion of Mr. Philbin every one of these improvements was a necessity to adequately fit the road to handle its present traffic.

Turning from this phase of question Mr. Philbin stated that the Duluth & Winnipeg, together with the Wright & Davis road operating from the Mahoning mine, near Hibbing, to Allouez bay, the Superior ore docks, were hauling ore at the present time 107 miles and when projected improvements for reducing grades had been made would have a haul of 117 miles. In spite of this longer haul, these roads would, he explained, be bound commercially by any rate the commission might direct for the Missabe and the Iron Range.

From this diversion Mr. Philbin went back again to technical details, pointing out the cost of items that go to make up the plant of an ore-carrying road, showing that each, docks, bridges, rails equipment and all, have a definite life, irrespective of annual repairs, exact account could, he said, be taken of these repairs and then the life of component parts was something that was perfectly ascertainable.

Again the witness was minute and produced schedules, which were introduced, showing the various items of the road's property subject to depreciation and setting forth also the amount chargeable to annual repairs and the amount properly charged annually to repairs, depreciation and replacement must, he said, no matter how the books be kept, come in and out of the income of the road and a reasonable rate for traffic must provide an income large enough to pay all these expenses and provide for renewals, aside from repairs. He fixed amount at upwards of $4,300,000 annually and, when it was explained that the Missabe had not created such a fund, said that this would account in great part for its present apparent low operating expense.

Supporting his specific figures of depreciation Mr. Philbin stated the business of an ore road was extremely hard upon every item of equipment and he thought this was a material factor.

Asked as to the traffic of range roads aside from ore Mr. Philbin dismissed the matter very forcibly. The passenger, timber and miscellaneous traffic of the Missabe did not pay even its proportion of expense of that business, much less its share of fixed charges. This deficiency of necessity came out of profits of ore carrying and was one of the inevitable incidents of doing an ore business.

Taking up the rate for ore carrying charged by the Missabe road, Mr. Philbin explained that it included the terminal charges at both ends and, in his opinion, a fair terminal charge at the dock end alone would be 15 cents a gross ton, while as a matter of fact this was included in the one charge. The rate charged by the Missabe was 80 cents a gross ton, but Mr. Philbin explained that if it were computed in net tons, as was customary with most roads, it would be reduced to 71 cents.

Concluding his testimony, Mr. Philbin testified that the cost of building the Missabe and the Iron Range roads was three times greater than for construction in a prairie country. A graphic bit of Mr. Philbin's testimony lightened up somewhat its technical nature. He was explaining the rough usage to which the plant of an ore-carrying road is subject. The Missabe dock, he said, was fifty-three feet above the water level, and to admit the big boats it was necessary to have twenty feet of water. It was thus necessary for the load upon the structure to be carried nearly seventy-five feet above any support from the foundation. This structure, carrying two strains, the ore in the pockets and the moving trains, was still further subject to the bumping of the big ore carriers laden with 7000 tons of ore. "Why, if such a load," he said, "could be carried against this building by the force of the Lake Superior breeze, well, there would be no building." Mr. Philbin was on the stand three hours and was the last witness of the day.

The first witness of the morning was Robert D. Tweedy, the chief engineer of the Wisconsin Central lines. He verified the items of the Iron Range estimate of reproduction, and also said that it was possible for the Missabe road to ascertain the life of its docks, tracks and equipment, and that the cost of replacement at the expiration of this life should be charged against the income of the road, either by creating a sinking fund in advance or by direct payments. It was all the same, as in the end the cost must come out of the earnings. He corroborated Mr. McHenry's testimony that the operating expenses of the Missabe road had not begun to mature; that its greatest proportion of operating expense had not yet arrived, but would come shortly.

F. G. Underwood, general manager of the Soo, was the next witness. Mr. Underwood's testimony was in general directed to the general question of comparison of the rates on iron roads to those on the big Eastern systems. He was sharply cross-examined by Mr. Billson, but would not admit that the comparison was a fair one or that anything of value could be deducted from the figures. On the question of ore-carrying on the Soo he explained the low rate in effect. Ore traffic, he explained, was only a very small part of the road's business, and it was carried over that part of the road where traffic was heaviest and in both directions. The ore terminus is at Gladstone, where the road has its general terminals, and this also resulted in a saving. Even with these advantages the ore traffic was conducted at a direct loss. Pressed as to why the rate was maintained if this were the case, Mr. Underwood said it was because of circumstances over which the company had no control. The cost of the Iron Range road, as shown by the schedule, was, Mr. Underwood said, about quadruple that of the Soo line.

The testimony of the Messrs. Winston was brief. P. B. Winston, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled and testified that the life of such an ore dock as those of the Iron Range and Missabe roads was about ten or eleven years; that the life of wooden bridges and trestles was nine years and of ties six years.

F. G. Winston, the senior member of the firm, corroborated this testimony and supported the estimates of the Iron Range as to cost of replacing its property. Mr. Rank testified simply as to the cost of steel rails. He estimated them at $22 a ton delivered to either Iron Range or the Missabe.

The hearing was resumed today, and so far as St. Paul is concerned this will probably be the last day.

A vivacious woman's fan can frequently speak in more eloquent language than any known to the tongue of man. It can invite or repel, sigh or smile, be meek or haughty, tear a passion to tatters or humbly seek forgiveness.

It can also tell the story of health. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly way sits in sorrow and dejection while her healthy sisters enjoy themselves. She may be naturally beautiful, naturally attractive, naturally interesting and animated and witty, but the demon of ill-health is gnawing at the very vitals of her womanly nature, and she soon becomes a withered wall flower in comparison with her brighter and more healthy sisters. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones and builds up the shattered nerves. It restores the glow of health to the pallid cheek. It gives springiness and trip to the carriage. It makes the eyes sparkle with returning vivacity. It imparts animation to the mien and gestures. The fan that long lay listless and idle in the lap of an invalid again speaks the eloquent language of a healthy, happy woman. Thousands of women have testifed to the marvelous merits of this wonderful medicine.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I would suffer with nausea all night. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy and thankful to you."

Keep your head up and your bowels open. The "Golden Medical Discovery" will put steel in your backbone, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure constipation.

# THE SUEZ TRAFFIC.

## America's Shipping Exceeds That of Only Three Commercial Nations.

Washington, Sept. 8.—During the year ended June 30 last, 4,842,078 tons of goods passed through the Suez canal borne by 1792 ships. This information is furnished by United States Vice Consul General Watts in a report to the state department. He shows that the traffic receipts from this commerce were $8,636,920. As might be expected, Great Britain is far in advance of all other nations in the number of ships passing through the canal, those under the British flag numbering 1196 out of a total of 1792. Germany comes second with 178, France had 107, the Netherlands 99 and Austria 49. Only four American vessels passed through the canal during the year, our commerce in that quarter exceeding only three of the commercial nations of the world, Argentine, China and Greece.

### WEDDED TODAY.

### Clyde Bender of Sparta and Miss Cowling of Ely.

Biwabik, Minn., Sept. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mattie Cowling, of Ely, and Francis Clyde Bender, of Sparta, were married today at the home of the bride's parents at Ely, Minn. The bride is one of Ely's most popular young ladies and the daughter of Capt. J. Cowling, a prominent mining official. The groom has been for a number of years agent for the Duluth & Iron Range and recorder for the village of Sparta. The young couple will visit Yellowstone National park, the principal coast cities and the Omaha exposition, and will make their future home at Sparta.

### WOULDN'T SAY A WORD.

### Gen. Shafter Listened With Interest to Miles' Criticism.

New York, Sept. 8.—A special to the World from Camp Wikoff says: Gen. Shafter listened with interest to a synopsis of Gen. Miles' interview criticising him. Then he remarked: "I won't say a word."

Take a ride on the largest and finest body of fresh water, Sept. 10 and 11.

### $10.00 Detroit and Return.

Leave Duluth Tuesday, Sept. 13. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic to St. Ignace, thence via steamer City of Alpena, of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company.

# FEDERAL STEEL CO.

## Stockholders In the Different Companies Are Not Compelled to Exchange.

## THE JONES MIXER

## Enormous Tribute Will Come to the Carnegie Company In Royalties.

Cleveland, Sept. 8.—The Iron Trade Review this week says:

The various committees that have been at work on details of the Minnesota Iron-Illinois Steel consolidation have made good progress in the past week and it is expected that the officers will be elected and the Federal Steel company will be a working corporation by the end of the month.

Minesota Iron company stockholders will exchange 100 shares of their stock for 135 shares of preferred and 108 of common stock in Federal Steel company. Illinois Steel company stockholders can exchange 100 shares of their stock for 100 shares of preferred and eighty shares of common in the Federal Steel company. Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad stockholders can exchange 100 shares of their stock for eighty-seven and a half shares of preferred and eighty shares of common.

In addition all these stockholders pay $25 per share for Federal Steel company preferred stock. That is, Minnesota Iron company stockholders give 100 shares of their stock and $3375 for 135 shares of preferred and 108 shares of common stock in the Federal Steel company. The cash thus paid for preferred stock will be used in purchasing a two-third interest in the stock of the Lorain Steel company.

The Federal Steel company, it is understood, will not buy the properties of the various companies that are to be merged in it, but will buy the stock of these companies. This obviates the necessity of buying out all the stockholders. The latter can sell or not, as they elect. Only a controlling interest in the stock of each company is necessary, but the Federal Steel company will exchange its stock on the basis stated above, for all stock in the various companies that is offered. Thus the individual companies will retain their corporate powers.

Commenting on the Jones mixer patent at Pittsburg, the Iron Trade Review says: "The decision in the United States court on the Jones mixer patent is one of far-reaching importance to the steel manufacturers of the country. The common use of the direct process by Bessemer steel works and the economies resulting from the interposition of a hot metal reservoir between the blast furnace and the converter, have made it an almost indispensable adjunct of steel making in this day of cheap steel and close competition. If the decision just given shall be sustained in the court of last resort, it can be appreciated that an enormous tribute will come to the Pittsburg company in royalties and penalties, and that by so much will its competitors be handicapped in the race for cheapest production."

# A SAVING CLAUSE.

## A British Scientist Says the Wheat Crop Will Grow Short.

Bristol, England, Sept. 8.—At the opening of the British Association for the Advancement of Science here, President Crookes devoted his inaugural address chiefly to the theory that the world's wheat supply will fail to keep pace with the needs of the growing population beyond the year 1931. The supply of nitrogen, mostly in the form of nitrate of soda, was not inexhaustible, he said, and might come to an end. The store of nitrogen in the atmosphere was practically unlimited and its fixation for use as manure was one of the great discoveries awaiting the ingenuity of chemists.

He expressed the opinion that a solution of the problem might be found in burning nitrogen in the air by means of a powerful electric current, and suggested that Niagara Falls could thus produce fixed nitrogen at a cost of $25 per ton. The artificial production of nitrate in his judgment might increase the production of wheat to thirty bushels an acre.

However, future generations, instead of trusting mainly to wheat, would probably trust more and more to the exuberant tropical food stuffs.

### THE SIGNAL CORPS.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, has returned to Washington from an inspection tour of Southern camps. The general's trip related almost wholly to his own corps. He met all the principal officers of the corps at the different points visited. He found this branch of the service in good condition and the men of the command well cared for.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. L. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st, N.Y.

# DINGLEY'S DING.

## He Rehashes Some Opinions He Has Heard From Other Sources.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 8.—At a conference of the local Republican leaders, Congressman Nelson Dingley paid a high tribute to President McKinley for his wise and energetic rule during the last year, and especially so during the crisis and war with Spain. He said:

"Though war is a great calamity we have obtained immense benefits from it. The American nation has gained a name and position the world over that she could not have gained otherwise in fifty years. The cause of humanity has been advanced.

"The war has brought new responsibilities, and we will meet them. The American nation will successfully cope with all responsibilities. There was never any intention on our part to acquire territory, though the results of the war may change the issues."

# TO GET OPINIONS.

## The Illinois Manufacturers' Association Will Canvass Foreign Trade Situation.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association at the Great Northern hotel, the arrangements for the informal conference regarding the treaty of peace with Spain at the Union League club Thursday evening, Sept. 29, were practically completed. The purpose of the conference is to ascertain the feeling among representative manufacturers and business men of Illinois on the question as to what position this government ought to take for the furtherance and development of its trade and commerce in the formulation of the treaty of peace about to be taken up by the peace commissioners. It is the first conference of the kind that has been called and it is expected others will follow in other states. Some of the leading business men of the state have been invited to express their views. The list includes: Ex-Senator C. B. Farwell, Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States district court, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Joseph Medill, John J. Glessner, Alexander H. Revell, William Deering, Cyrus H. McCormick, Orson Smith, George R. Peck, Franklin MacVeagh, E. A. Bancroft; John Lamber, of Joliet, E. W. Blanchford, Richard T. Crane, John J. Mitchell, A. C. Bartlett, L. E. Brookfield, of Sterling; Theodore Ohne, John W. Gates, Levy Mayer, James H. Eckels John V. Farwell, Jr., Luther Laflin Mills, E. W. S. Tingle and Louis F. Swift.

Acceptances have been received from a number in the foregoing list. Replies have been delayed from some on account of absence from the city and others who are unable to be present have written letters to be read at the meeting. Interest is being manifested among the large concerns. It will be noticed that only local speakers have been invited and it is understood that each will express his views as briefly as possible, giving vent at the same time to his ideas.

Naturally, the great question of what shall be done with the territory acquired through the fortunes of war will be a feature of the discussion, but the primary object is to touch the vital point as to what should be done to develop the trade and commerce in the new fields. The speakers have not been assigned special subjects, but are left free to canvass the situation according to their own opinion, the desire being to give full latitude to all and learn just where the Illinois manufacturers and business men stand on this important question.

The number of seats will be limited. An informal dinner will be served at 6 o'clock and the speeches will follow. It is probable the meeting will be called to order by W. B. Conkey, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, and after a brief welcome he will invite Alexander H. Revell, president of the Union League club, to officiate as toastmaster.

The meeting will probably be the strongest representative gathering of manufacturers and business men that has been held in Chicago for some time. The Illinois Manufacturers' association is one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the country.

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Tuesday afternoon Thomas Stufletzen, a farmer near St. Joseph, Mo., shot his son-in-law, Hugh Harless. Stufletzen gave himself up to the sheriff. Harless disappeared. Yesterday a searching party found his body in a well on the place.

Orders have been issued mustering out the Fifth, Ninth and Twelfth Pennsylvania regiments.

Edward Secord, Company C, Thirty-third Michigan, a resident of Bay City, died at Camp Wikoff yesterday.

The Spanish troopship Salustroqui has arrived in Spain from Santiago. There were eighty-three deaths on board her during the voyage. Gen. Linares, the former commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, was a passenger on board. He is recovering.

The bodies of Lieut. Thomas H. Wheeler and Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, drowned at Camp Wikoff yesterday, were found on the beach this morning.

Sister Edmunda, mother superior of the convent of Notre Dame at Hokah, Minn., and the oldest sister of the order of Notre Dame in the United States, died suddenly, aged 74. Sister Edmunda has been at Hokah since the institution was founded.

At a meeting of the corporation of Brown university the resignation of President E. Benjamin Andrews was accepted. Benjamin Clark was chosen to succeed him.

The promoters of the movement for bringing about the annexation of Jamaica to the United States, having failed to secure popular support because of the color prejudice, are now agitating for admission into the Canadian Dominion. Their efforts in this direction promise to prove more successful.

Representative Wadsworth has recently returned from a trip to Porto Rico with the army of invasion. He is not very enthusiastic over the acquisition of the island, which commercially, he says, will not amount to a crop in the bucket and is inhabited with a class of people 90 per cent of whom are illiterate.

The Philippines are convening a mass meeting to assemble shortly at Maloesces, thirty miles north of Manilla, for the purpose of determining from their standpoint the future of the Philippine islands.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, insists that the insurgent forces should remain in their strategic positions and strengthen them lest the Americans withdraw from the islands, in the meantime surrounding Manilla, commanding the railroad and threatening the food supplies.

About 1300 officers and men, including Gen. Garretson and the Sixth Illinois, left Ponce for the United States today.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Two Rivers, Wis., and unless rain soon falls may lead to serious consequences as everything is as dry as tinder.

No new legislation will be required to authorize the payment of pensions to the soldiers who were wounded in the Spanish war, or the widows of those who were killed or died. Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, has prepared a statement showing that up to Sept. 7 there has been filed at his office a total of 246 claims for pensions in connection with this war. Of these 45 per cent are invalids and sick. The details are: Invalid, 110; widow, 61; minor, 2; mother, 49; father, 24.

# THE DAKOTAS.

## The Fusion Ticket to Be Placed on the Legal Ballot.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Chairman Thompson of the independent state central committee has a letter from Secretary of State Falley, in which he announces that he will place the fusion ticket on the official ballot. This is without any legal action on the part of the fusionists, and brings joy and gladness to the camp. Some of the state papers thought they would be unable to get on except by a legal scrap. Chairman Thompson pays the secretary a compliment for his fairness, regardless of party.

The Fargo city schools opened with 1330 pupils in attendance. This is an increase of more than a hundred over the opening day a year ago, but not up to the high-water mark during the year.

Word comes from the Klondike of the remarkable success of E. E. Keeley, a former resident of Fargo. He has two paying claims in different bonanza camps, and his fortune is already made and in the Pacific coast banks.

Tuesday afternoon Ash Larson was taken before Judge Pollock of the district court, charged with violating the prohibitory law, by selling whisky to threshing crews in the county, or "bootlegging," as it is generally called. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was given a lecture and was sentenced to serve ninety days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $200. If the fine is not paid, he is to serve an additional sentence of eighty-nine days in the county jail. Another man by the name of Arthur Smith, of Gardner, was charged with having kept a blind pig at Gardner and was also sentenced to serve ninety days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $200, and if the fine is not paid, he is to serve an additional term of forty-seven days.

A meeting of the city council ordered bids advertised for forty-eight blocks of paving, a part of which will be put in this fall. Bids will be opened Sept. 19. The question of the subway under the Northern Pacific tracks came up again, and the city accepted the company's proposition to pay half the expense. The council adopted a resolution authorizing the city attorney to take the necessary legal action toward opening Tenth street across the Northern Pacific tracks. This will ruin the Northern Pacific yards and will precipitate a legal fight between the company and the city.

The special committee to investigate the shortage of City Treasurer Shotwell reported that a proposition had been received from his attorney to pay $5000 in cash, turn over $3800 he had loaned to his cousin, D. B. Shotwell, now deputy United States marshal under Haggard, and to give his personal notes for the balance of the $14,000 with his life insurance, that will mature in five years, as collateral. D. B. Shotwell is to pay the $3800 with half his salary. The council regarded this a bad asset, and refused to consider any proposition until Shotwell turned over the $5000 in cash.

Larimore—Deputy Marshal Spalding raided Dresden & O'Leary's blind pig here and found whisky galore. Two men were in the pig at the time drinking whisky. Mr. Spalding was assisted by L. F. Mason, fusion nominee for sheriff, J. D. Van Fleet and Attorney J. D. Campbell. By identifying himself with the law and order element in this manner Mr. Mason has added greatly to his strength.

Grand Forks—Henry Murdock was arrested here by Chief Ryan on a charge of embezzling $1000 from a Foresters' lodge, of which he was treasurer, in Livingston, Mont., some months ago.

Wheatland—Three men giving their names as Charles Stevens, H. L. Howard and Pat Hines were arrested here last evening by Deputy Sheriff Ross, on complaint of two young men, who claimed they were knocked down and robbed of $9 at Buffalo.

Jamestown—The divorce decree which has held the actress, Olive May, a prisoner for the summer here, has been granted, freeing her from her four years' union with Henry Guy Carleton, the playwright. Non-support and desertion were the grounds on which the divorce was granted.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Ed Deehan and Sam Lemley, the two cowboys who started the trouble at Fort Pierre which resulted in the death of R. P. Fales, were given a hearing on a charge of assault with deadly weapons, and were placed under bonds of $1250 each for their appearance before the next term of court in Stanley county.

Briton—After spending $600 or $700 on the old artesian well it has been abandoned and probably will never be touched again. The town has decided to put down a new 4-inch well and will soon advertise for bids. Threshing is well under way. Wheat is turning out about thirteen bushels on an average, but many fields are running twenty bushels. Flax is light, but barley and millet are a fair crop; oats light.

Aberdeen—A romantic marriage took place here Saturday evening which united for the second time Charles S. Smith, of Groton, and Mrs. Nellie F. Smith, of Aberdeen. The couple were married several years ago and two children were born to them. Some two years ago trouble arose and they were divorced. Mr. Smith was married in Chicago to another woman. This marriage was a misfit and a divorce followed. On returning here Mr. Smith met his first wife and a reconciliation took place with the results as above stated.

Chamberlain—The first heavy shipment of cattle from the central and eastern portion of the great ceded Sioux land range left here last night. There were twenty-seven carloads, containing about 500 head.

Yankton—At a meeting here of the state board of charities and corrections Frank D. Wyman of this city was selected as steward of the South Dakota insane asylum, to succeed E. G. Edgerton, resigned.

Watertown—Two men tried to rob M. H. Makepeace in the street. A razor was found where the scuffle occurred and two negroes have been arrested.

Deadwood—In the last issue of one of the popular magazines, appeared a cut and writeup of Charles Ross, an actor who is making a great hit in New York city. Ross was a specialty artist at the Gem theater in this city last winter, and it was there that a strange romance occurred that not only changed his own life for the better, but also lifted from the low society of a noted variety theater of this city, a young actress. About ten years ago Ross and Miss Mabel Fenton were in an Eastern city playing at the same theater. They did some love making on the side and the day was set for their marriage. On the day of the contemplated wedding, Ross met several of his friends who set up the drinks around several times and Ross soon became intoxicated. The hour for the marriage was forgotten and not until the following day did he come to his senses. His remorse was so great that he left the city without saying a farewell to his bride to be. Ten years passed by and Ross found himself in Deadwood with an engagement at the Gem. The night previous to his first appearance, he took a front seat in the opera house to listen to the play. About the first person to appear in the act was Miss Fenton. The recognition of each other was instant and with a slight scream Miss Fenton left the stage. Since leaving Deadwood, the two have been married and they are now numbered among the rising stars in theatrical life in New York city.

Take a well earned outing on the Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

**No matter what your wants may be you can fill them by advertising in The Herald want columns or they can't be filled.**

Let us impress upon you that Malt-Vivine is not alone an infallible tonic in blood Nerve and stomach troubles, and a restorer of strength, but is also a palatable, healthful and delicious beverage for old and young, who are enjoying health.

Used as such it sustains health and is a splendid appetizer.

Should be in every home.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

# DAVIS ON SILVER.

## He Says the 16 to 1 Craze Has Now Passed Forever.

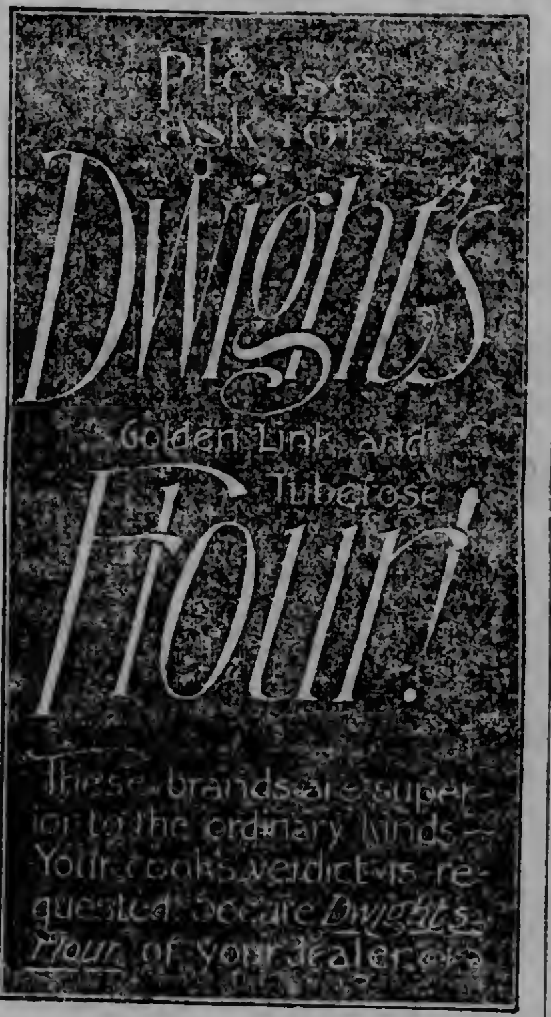
Minneapolis, Sept. 8.—Senator Davis opened the campaign last night at the Lyceum theater.

"I do not wish to dwell too harshly upon the deeds of those who oppose us," he said. "They have earned our respect, individually by their conduct in our recent need, for of ever party men responded like heroes to the call of arms, and for that we must remember them kindly as brothers and friends. Yet we cannot forget that by the Democratic policy, labor was living in enforced idleness in a land of peace and plenty. When in that state the Republican party took the wheel and from that time on the light of better times began to dawn until today, we live in the midst of prosperity, and the dogmas of the opposition have driven them, until the coming election will show it but a fleeling and ephemeral shadow before us.

"I will not dwell upon the 16 to 1 craze. That has been decided. Its standard bearer placed it before the people in a way that no other could have done, it was argued at its best, given its very choicest dressing, and was submitted to the people. The American people have a quick and quiet way of disposing of such matters, and they disposed of that one. It is gone and past forever, gone to its grave unwept, unhonored and unsung, and to my mind it will never be resurrected."

He went on to compare the effects of the Dingley and Wilson tariff measures and wound up as follows: "My present position will not admit of my airing my views upon the present position I the Pacific. I will say this, however, that this government will secure from the situation whatever American honor, American commerce and American philanthropy, demand." (Terrible applause.)

$19.30—ACCOUNT G. A. R. AT CINCINNATI VIA D., S. S. & A. RY.
Tickets on sale Sept. 3, 4 and 5.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Blk.



Please ask for Dwight's Golden Link and Tuberose Flour! These brands are superior to the ordinary kinds—Your cook's verdict is requested. Secure Dwight's Flour of your dealer.

FOR RENT.

12-room house—No. 305 East Third street.

This house has just been put in perfect repair. Hardwood floors, all modern conveniences.

9-room house—15 Fifteenth avenue east, in first-class repair.

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Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O U. S. A. Price $1.00

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EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

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AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 231 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin Gillett and Cornelia J. Gillett, his wife, mortgagors, to Fanny Griggs, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, 1890, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 8, and whereas there is now claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars ($3238.00), principal and interest, upon said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law, or otherwise to recover the debt secured by the said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot thirty-six (36), East Fourth street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 19th day of September, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage, the costs and disbursements of sale, together with the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of a foreclosure of said mortgage; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 4th, 1898.

FANNY GRIGGS,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Eveninug Herald, Aug-4-11-18-25-Sept-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Georgine Loe and Bergsvend O. Loe, her husband, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Samuel Brooks, mortgagee, dated the eighth (8th) day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (1895), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1895, at the hour of five o'clock and ten minutes in the afternoon of said day, in Book one hundred and six (106) of mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-two (192).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and eighty-one and 27-100 ($881.27) dollars, for principal and interest and insurance premiums paid by the mortgagee, and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the seventeenth (17th) day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, the taxes, if any, paid by the mortgagee, and the costs and disbursements of the sale and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered one (1), in block one hundred and twenty-nine (129), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., August 2nd, 1898.

SAMUEL BROOKS,
Mortgagee.

MAHON & AGATIN,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug 4-11-18-25-Sept-1-8.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-four and 95-100 ($24.95) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by Sophia Graumann and Adolph Graumann, her husband, mortgagors, to George R. Moore, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of January, A. D. 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1897, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 609; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises covered thereby, viz., all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), in block fifteen (15), Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition to Duluth, according to the plat of said addition as said plat is filed in the office of the register of deeds of said county of St. Louis; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, will be sold on Saturday, the first day of October, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 17th, 1898.

GEORGE R. MOORE,
Mortgagee.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Office No. 507 Lonsdale building; residence No. 1715 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald Aug 18-25 Sept 1-8-15-22

# SHOWS AN ADVANCE

### Wheat Stronger Today, the September Option Advancing Nearly a Cent.

# OFFERINGS LESSEN

### Cash Sales Fall Considerably Below Those of a Few Days Ago.

The market today showed considerable strength. September closing ⅞c above yesterday and December ⅜c above. Cash offerings were light and the condition of the weather in the Northwest was such as to give promise of a lighter movement for a few days. For the past two days the wheat offered to arrive has fallen much short of what was to be had before this. Cables were practically unchanged. The advance in September at Duluth and Chicago was about the same although this market was somewhat the stronger of the two. September opened at 60½c, ⅛c under yesterday's close, advanced to 61¾c, reacted to 61¼c and again advanced to 61½c, holding that figure and closing there, an advance of ⅞c. Trading was rather light. Cash wheat sales were about 150,000 bus. Spot wheat advanced ½c, a premium of 1½c over September being paid for it. To arrive wheat was the same as yesterday, bringing ½c over September. Corn was weaker, closing ⅛c off. Flax advanced ¾c. Other coarse grains were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66c; September, 64c; December, 59¾c; May, 63¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 63c; September, 61½c; December, 58¾c; May, 62¼c. No. 2 northern, 58½c. No. 3 spring, 55c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 northern, 62c. Oats, 22½@21½c. Rye, 43½c. Barley, 29-40c. Flax, 87¾c; September, 89½c. Corn, 29¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 564; corn, 5; oats, 3; rye, 12; barley, 19; flax, 18. Receipts—Wheat, 408,940 bus; corn, 10,392 bus; oats, 3194 bus; rye, 11,305 bus; barley, 21,602 bus; ax, 29,855 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 232,609 bus.

BOARD NOTES.

Paris closing—Wheat, easier; November-February, 20-75; yesterday, 21c.

Antwerp—Wheat easier; 2 red, 16c; yesterday, 16⅛c.

Broomhall cable—Very hot and dry weather is forecasted for France, and hot and thundery for the United Kingdom.

Farnum, of Chicago, said at 10 a. m.: There is very little wheat trade. Shorts covered moderately. The Northwest sold December here. Corn very dull. Shorts easily disturbed by small stocks.

Wheat 350,444 bushels4 -S6.9ol ¾h.hFter' ceived 1136 cars of wheat today. Wheat, 350,444 bus. Flour, 28,770 barrels. Cleared the four ports today, 1,737,000 bus wheat.

The government grain crop report Saturday will be issued at noon, Chicago time. The cotton report at 10 a. m., Chicago time.

The Price Current today says: Recent excessive warmth reduced corn prospect in some instances. Other localities maintaining promise. General indications unchanged. Wheat movement somewhat enlarging. Other features unchanged.

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Sentiment of Traders Had Much to Do With Wheat Prices.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The sentiment of traders had more to do with the price of wheat today than did the news, as the strength that developed was not based on anything very tangible. Cables were practically unchanged and the weather in the Northwest was favorable for the movement of spring wheat. Receipts here were 227 cars, of which 15 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth received 920 carloads as compared with 672 a year ago. The small stock of contract wheat in store here seemed to worry September shorts and they covered quite freely. In consequece of that the premium between September and the other deferred futures was widened. September opened ⅛c higher at 62c, weakened to 61⅞c, improved to 62⅜c, then settled back to 62¼c. December started unchanged to ⅛c up at 60⅝c, sold down to 60⅛c, then rose to 60⅜@½c.

Busines in the pit was very small and easily controlled by a vigorous trader who was willing to risk a sale or purchase of 250,000 bus. The firmness of corn—when it was firm—helped the wheat market, but when corn was weak, as it was at times, it had a correspondingly depressing effect upon its neighbor. Reports concerning the Russian wheat crop were quite bullish from a market point of view, as disappointing harvest results was their general tenor. So far this season the movement of new wheat in Russia has been small enough to give what appears to be corroboration of the poor crop reports from that country.

Warmer weather and large receipts weakened corn. The crowd sold on the belief that the government crop report would be bearish. December began unchanged at 30⅛c, off to 29⅞c, then firmed up to 30c.

Oats developed a fairly good sized trade. The feature was liberal selling by elevator interests. The weakness in corn caused the market to become easy. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 21⅝@¾c, sold down to 19½c, then up again to 21⅝@¾c.

Higher prices for hogs at the yards together with good buying by packers improved provisions. December pork opened 5c higher at $8.45 and advanced to $8.50. December lard began unchanged at $4.87 and rose to $4.95. December ribs unchanged at $4.72.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Close: Wheat, September, 62½c@⅝c; December, 60¾c; May, 63c. Curb, December wheat, 60¾c; December corn, 30c. Corn, September, 30c. December, 30c; May, 32¼c. Oats, September, 19¾c; December, 19⅝c; May, 21¾c. Pork, September, $8.50; October, $8.50; December, $8.60; January, $9.35. Rye, September, 44@44½c. Barley, No. 2 September, 43@½c. Flax, October, 86; cash, N. W., 89c. Timothy, September, $2.30; October, $2.30.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December— | | | | |
| Open | 58¼ | 57¼ | 60⅜ | 65¼ |
| High | 58¾ | 57½ | 60¾-⅞ | 65½B |
| Low | 58¼ | 57⅛ | 60⅛ | 65A |
| Close | 58¾ | 57½ | 60¾A | 65⅝B |
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 61¾B | 59⅝ | 62½-⅞ | 66¾ |
| High | 62¼B | 60 | 63 | 67⅛B |
| Low | 61¾B | 59¾-½ | 62⅜ | 66½-⅝ |
| Close | 62¼B | 59⅞ | 63A | 67⅛A |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. Dec. | Pork. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 21⅝-¾ | 30⅛ | $8.45 |
| High | 21¾ | 30⅛-¼ | $8.60 |
| Low | 21½ | 29⅞ | $8.45 |
| Close | 21¾ | 30B | $8.60 |

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

| | Receipts. Bus. | Shipments. But. |
|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 408,943 | 232,609 |
| Minneapolis | 262,800 | 85,800 |
| Chicago | 108,000 | 63,104 |
| Milwaukee | 29,900 | 2,600 |
| St. Louis | 35,000 | 30,000 |
| Detroit | 25,734 | 11,733 |
| Toledo | 84,751 | 83,209 |
| Kansas City | 148,200 | 135,600 |
| New York | 154,475 | 204,537 |
| Boston | 41,563 | 9,973 |
| Philadelphia | 15,849 | 2,168 |
| Baltimore | 32,653 | 133,771 |

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 23,000; left over from yesterday, 4231. Market fairly active, averaging 5c higher. Heavy grades weak. Light, $3.60@4.00; mixed, $3.55@3.97½; heavy, $3.50@3.95; rough, $3.50@3.65. Cattle, receipts, 11,000. Market steady to stronger. Beeves, $4.00@5.70; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.60; Texas steers, $3.00@3.90; Westerns, $3.40@4.45; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Market weak. Natives, $2.80@4.60; Westerns, $3.50@4.40; lambs, $3.75@5.85. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 29,950; shipments, 4277. Cattle, receipts, 18,379; shipments, 5068. Sheep, receipts, 13,197; shipments, 2958.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 8.—Money on call firm at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand and at $1.82½@4.82¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.85½@4.86; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.81¾. Silver certificates, 60¼@¾; bar silver, 60⅜c; Mexican dollars, 46¾c. Government bonds firm. 3s, $1.05¼; New 4s registered and coupon, $1.27; 4s registered, $1.10; coupon, $1.11½; 2s registered, 98; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.02½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 8.—Close, wheat quiet, ⅛d lower. September, 5s 4⅞d; December, 5s 1⅜d. Corn quiet, unchanged and ⅛@¼d lower. September, 3s 7⅛d; October, 3s 1⅞d; December, 3s 2¾d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Clearings, $17,922,916; balances, $756,061. New York exchange, 40c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.83½@4.85½; actual, $4.82¾@4.84½; sixty days, $4.82@4.83¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 8.—Wheat: September, 67⅛c; December, 65⅜c; March, 66¼c. May, 67⅛c. December corn, 34⅞c.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

### A Better Feeling and Prices Higher on Bullish Cables.

New York, Sept. 8.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm with prices 2 to 3 points higher and continued to improve for some time after the call. The better feeling resulted from a bullish set of cables from Liverpool, discouraging weather conditions in the South and fears lest Saturday's government report would show a greater deterioration in the crop generally during the past month than currently estimated. Shorts covered freely and a moderate number of buying orders came to hand from abroad. Believing the turning point to have been reached some of the more confident outside investors purchased the more remote deliveries in a small way. The Chronicle's report that the 1897-98 crop was 11,180,960 bales cut little figure, as an influence, this statement being practically as reported several days ago. The drop in temperature over the northern portion of the belt lead to fears of frost and added to the unhappy position of shorts.

Spot cotton opened fairly active and steady with quotations unchanged. Cotton futures closed steady: September, $5.56; October, $5.59; November, $5.61; December, $5.65; January, $5.69; February, $5.73; March, $5.77; April, $5.80; May, $5.84; July, $5.87.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 8.—Wheat, dull; September, 57½c; December, 57¼c; May, 59⅞c; No. 1 hard, 61¾c; No. 1 northern, 60¾c; No. 2 northern, 56¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Wheat: Today ruled firm, due to the bullish attitude of the local crowd and a reported better demand for export. Foreign markets however were all lower. Short interest here pretty well eliminated tonight and we believe wheat is a sale and look for lower prices.

Corn held its own today, September and December practically the same price; looks to us as though corn would hold around 30c for awhile and then sell lower. We feel this way because we don't believe that the frost has done any damage and think it safe to believe in good weather from now on instead of bad. Speculation is light.

Oats steady and a shade firmer than yesterday, due to the fact that offerings were light.

Provisions show a good rally for the day, due to a very large cash sale and the fact that unloading that has been going on here for a week stopped. Markets act healthy; think prices low enough.

Puts, December wheat, 60½c.
Calls, December wheat, 61⅛c.
Curb, December wheat, 60¾c.
Puts, December corn, 29⅞c@30c.
Calls, December corn, 30c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 139 | 139⅜ | 137½ | 138⅜ |
| Am. Tobacco | 139½ | 140¼ | 138¼ | 139 |
| Atchison, pfd | 36 | 36⅜ | 35⅞ | 36 |
| C. B. & Q. | 116⅞ | 117⅛ | 115¾ | 116 |
| C. & N. W. | 134 | 134¼ | 133 | 133 |
| Chicago Gas | 105½ | 106 | 104 | 104¾ |
| General Electric | 44 | 45 | 43⅝ | 44 |
| L. & N. | 58 | 58⅝ | 57½ | 57¾ |
| Leather | 71 | 72 | 70⅝ | 70¾ |
| Manhattan | 95⅞ | 97¼ | 95⅝ | 96¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 35½ | 35⅝ | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 38⅞ | 39½ | 38⅛ | 38⅜ |
| Nor. Pacific, pfd | 78 | 78⅝ | 76½ | 77¼ |
| Omaha | 83½ | 84 | 82 | 82 |
| Rock Island | 103¾ | 104¾ | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| St. Paul | 112⅞ | 115¾ | 110¼ | 110⅞ |
| T. C. I. | 30¼ | 30¼ | 29¼ | 29½ |
| Union Pacific, pfd | 66⅜ | 66⅞ | 65⅞ | 65⅞ |
| Western Union | 93¾ | 94⅛ | 93¾ | 94 |

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Very Little Animation to Trading at the Opening.

New York, Sept. 8.—There was very little animation to trading in stocks at the opening. Prices in London were irregular, but the tendency was lower. Most of the specialties showed lower depression in New York. Sugar advanced a point, but quickly last the gain. Depression immediately developed in Sugar, Tobacco and the stocks of the Iron and Steel companies. The pressure was soon lifted by the execution of heavy buying orders in St. Paul, which crossed 114. Prices of the leading railroads moved up sharply and Sugar recovered from 137½ to 139½, but reacted a point, and checked the advance in the general list.

The feverishness of Sugar and the continued efforts of the bears to work a decline killed the activity, and outside orders were withdrawn. The price movement, except in a few cases, was narraw. Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred was conspicuous for an advance of 1½c. Sales of stocks to noon 237,812 shares. Bonds were sluggish and without decided change in price.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 8.—At the final session of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks today, the following officers were elected: President, Thomas Donnelly, Brooklyn; first vice president, H. E. Schaumloeffel, Kansas City; second vice president, John F. Reinicker, Baltimore; third vice president, Miss Mary A. Lawler, Waterbury; secretary, William Agnew, Cleveland; treasurer, Robert M. Powell, Detroit; chairman legislative committee, Otto F. Weiss, New York; chairman finance committee, Walter Hernon, Memphis; chairman organization committee, August H. Misse, New Orleans. After choosing Memphis as the next place of meeting the convention adjourned until next year.

STRAW BOARDERS.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The strawboard manufacturers of the United States are holding a secret session here at the Chittenden hotel. President Newcomb, of Chicago, when accosted, expressed surprise that their presence in the city was known. He declined to divulge the purpose of the meeting, but from other sources it is understood that it foreshadows an advance in the price of their output.

THE TREASURY.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $302,146,654; gold reserve, $229,994,701.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Tell them you saw the ad in The Herald

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | |
|---|---|
| BUTTER | |
| Clover Leaf, per lb | 19 @ 20 |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 19 @ 21 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 @ 16 |
| Packing stock | 10 @ 11 |
| Dairy, fair | 13 @ 15 |
| CHEESE. | |
| Clover Leaf cheese, per lb | 9 @ 9½ |
| Twins, flats, full cr'm, new | 9 @ 9½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 9 @ 9½ |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 @ 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10½@ 11½ |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 6 @ 6½ |
| EGGS. | |
| Candied, strictly fresh | 11 @ 11½ |
| HONEY. | |
| Fancy white clover | 12 @ 12½ |
| Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb | 12½@ 13 |
| Golden rod | 11½@ 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 @ 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 @ 11½ |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 @ 1 00 |
| POPCORN. | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½@ 3 |
| NUTS. | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 12 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 12 |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb | 11 |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 8 @ 10 |
| Filberts, per lb | 10 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 4½@ 5½ |
| VEGETABLES. | |
| Celery | 25 |
| Egg plant, bus | 50 |
| Long radishes, per doz | 10 @ 12 |
| Green onions, per doz | 10 @ 15 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 45 @ 50 |
| Minnesota tomatoes, bus | 40 @ 50 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 6 @ [illegible] |
| Cucumbers, bus | 35 @ 45 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 |
| New beets, bus | 40 @ 45 |
| New turnips, bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Spinach, bus | 25 @ 30 |
| Green peas, bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Sweet potatoes, bus | 1 25 @ 1 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 45 @ 55 |
| Turnips, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 35 @ 40 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl. | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 70 @ 75 |
| PEAS AND BEANS | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 50 @ 1 60 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 90 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| Green peas, bus | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| FRUITS. | |
| California pears | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Grapes, per basket | 21 @ 22 |
| Gem melons, per basket | 40 @ 45 |
| Watermelons | 8 @ 12 |
| Med. sweet oranges | 2 50 @ 3 00 |
| California plums | 75 @ 1 00 |
| California peaches | 1 00 @ 1 10 |
| Mich. peaches, 1-5 bus bskt | 18 @ 25 |
| Washington plums | 75 @ 85 |
| Mich. peaches bus basket | 1 40 @ 1 50 |
| California lemons, per box | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 5 50 @ 6 00 |
| Limes, per case | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| California seedlings | 2 15 @ 2 25 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 @ 15 |
| Dates, per lb | 9 @ 10 |
| Pineapples | 1 75 @ 2 25 |
| APPLES. | |
| New apples, bbl | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| New apples, bus box | 75 @ 90 |
| CIDER. | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | |
| Hens, old | 9 |
| Spring broilers | 9 |
| MEATS. | |
| Mutton | 8½ |
| Lamb | 9 @ 10 |
| Veal, fancy | 8½ |
| Veal, good | 8 |
| Pork | 5¾ |
| BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS. | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 10 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 50 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Ground feed No. 1 | 13 75 |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 14 25 |
| Oats, car lots | 25 |
| Corn | 36 |
| HAY, CAR LOTS. | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Northern Minn | 4 50 @ 5 50 |
| Medium | 5 00 @ 6 00 |
| Choice timothy | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Mixed timothy | 6 00 @ 6 50 |

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Butter and eggs, steady; prices unchanged.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 8.—Butter receipts, 4768 packages; firm; Western creamery, 14½c@18½c; Elgins, 18½c; factory, 11½c@14c. Eggs, receipts, 4684 packages; steady; Western, 15½c.

PINGREE'S HOSPITAL TRAIN.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 8.—The nucleus of the hospital train which Governor Pingree has arranged for to bring home the sick of the Thirty-first Michigan from Knoxville, Tenn., and of the Thirty-Second from division hospital at Ft McPherson, will leave at 10 o'clock tonight over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. It will consist only of a sleeper and a dining car, but Wagner sleepers will be attached at Cincinnati. Most of the seventy sick Michigan soldiers in Detroit hospitals seem now in a fair way to recovery.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

New York, Sept. 8.—Th directors of th Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on its common stock and 3½ per cent on its preferred stock.

PEACE PATCHED UP.

Baltimore, Sept. 8.—The Republican central committee today elected United States Senator George L. Wellington chairman, to succeed State Senator Norman E. Scott, resigned. There were but two votes cast against Senator Wellington, as a result of a compromise recently reached between the opposing factions of the Republican party in Maryland.

THE HORSE LAUGH.

Gen. Wheeler is a small, wiry, athletic man, weighing not over 115 pounds. Gen. Shafter is a large, portly man, weighing about 320 pounds—nearly three times as much as Gen. Wheeler says the New York World. This contrast in the weight of these two distinguished American officers was the source of many humorous stories that went the rounds of the army that took Santiago. "Do you know what a horse laugh is like?" inquired one soldier of another. "No; what is it like?" "It is the kind of a laugh that Gen. Wheeler's horse has on Gen. Shafter's."

LET CHILDREN GROW UP SANE.

New York Journal: A mirror in a flat fell and broke. A woman thought the accident was a sign of bad luck—therefore she killed her two children and then herself. She outdid fate. If the fall of the mirror had really portended misfortune the omen would probably have been satisfied by a sprained ankle. It took murder to satisfy this woman's frantic fear of it.

The perpetrator of this crime had probably been brought up in an atmosphere of superstition. She had heard her parents talk about the danger of spilling salt, walking under ladders, sitting with thirteen at table and breaking mirrors until the dread of such things had become part of her nature.

Moral: If you are a fool about superstitions yourself, don't air your folly before your children. Give them a chance to grow up sane.

### North Western Line Excursions.

| | |
|---|---|
| Omaha, Sept. 10-11 | $17 30 |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis, Sept. 3 to 10, includes state fair ticket | 4 80 |
| Cincinnati, Sept. 3 to 5 | 18 30 |

Gas lighted, steam heated vestibuled Wagner sleepers on night trains, parlor cars on day trains. Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work. Call at once. 115 East Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call between 10 and 12 morning, at 1930 West Superior street, Room 1.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. APply 132 West Michigan street.

GIRL WANTED—TO WORK IN tailor shop. Apply Room 5, McDonnell block.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 126 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 529 West Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 324 West Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL; GENERAL housework; small family. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1511 East Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE; GOOD GIRL FOR general housework; must be neat and good cook. Call at 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply at 1107 East First street, Mrs. C. E. Judd.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 230 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

**500 MEN WANTED**

For railroad work in Montana, Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota; $1.75 to $2.00 per day. Steady work and free fare out and back guaranteed. Ship every day. Men for sawmills, woods, government work and city. National Employment company, 431 West Superior street, Duluth; 509 Tower avenue, West Superior; 200 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis. Established 1882.

If you need a carpenter go to the
**CARPENTERS' EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,**
Care of T. J. St. Germain Co., 110 First Avenue W.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter. Young man preferred, who has had experience in lumber business. State salary expected. Address in handwriting and type written reply. B 2, Herald.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN; WORK IN city; salary and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTed in Duluth and one in each county in every state to take orders for our $5 to $10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Live men without experience can make $150 per month. If you can furnish satisfactory reference, we will furnish a complete sample line and outfit, and start you at work at once. For particulars, address American Woolen Mills company, Enterprise building, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers can make big wages selling sick and accident insurance for Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Address or call on D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND CHILD'S BED. F 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CAR load of fresh milch cows; for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east, I. L. Levine.

G[illegible] PONY FOR SALE AT 2029 West Fifth street.

A LOT ON EAST SUPERIOR STREET for sale at a price that will surprise you. Call immediately. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, ONE-tenth cash, balance long time with 6 per cent interest. Chan Smith, 2 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—ACORN HEATER, MEdium size. Used one winter. Good condition. Address B 75, Herald.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK CHEAP. 30 Mesaba block.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNIture, Dockash range, Peninsular heater, carpets, etc., at 1204 East Third stret.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—HOUSES and lots taken under foreclosure of mortgage; cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REDUCED prices. Fit and work guaranteed. Mrs. Stuart, 120 West Fourth street.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth avenue east, in said city, from Superior street, to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred fifty ($150) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

**$4.80—Excursion Rates—$4.80.**

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH R. R.

Sept. 3 to 10. Round trip rate, $4.80. St. Paul and Minneapolis; includes admission ticket to state fair, good returning Sept. 12. Three trains daily. Procure tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth stations, Union depot and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street, Providence building.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND HEATED flats and offices. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

HOUSES TO RENT. J. T. DUNPHY, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, ARranged for two families. 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End. Furnace heat; all conveniences; $20, including water. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL, all improvements; newly papered and painted. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT reasonable rates. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT. APply Eckstein & Bennett, insurance, real estate and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSE AND FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. Lewis & Son, 5 Exchange bank.

**Now**
is the time to
**Advertise**
**Your**
**Houses,**
**Rooms,**
**And Flats**
**For**
**RENT**
People are already looking about for desirable locations
**For the Winter.**
Use The Saturday Herald Want Columns. It costs but one cent a word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, THREE blocks from Spalding house. Hot and cold water, electric light and furnace heat. Address C M, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location; only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO FLATS FOR RENT—ALL MODern improvements. Call on George Laybourn, Phoenix block, or George M. Baldwin, 711 West Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE STALL FOR RENT. ELECTRIC light and water. Cal on W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE, CENtrally located, steam heat, electric light, hot water, bath. The Midland, 212 West Second street.

GOOD BOARD, HOME COOKING, nicely furnished rooms; electric light, bath and hot water heat; fine location; lake view. Rooms with or without table board, 115 East Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman and dog in refined private family, where dog will be kindly treated. Will furnish room. Address F 20, Herald.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN private family for young married couple. No other boarders. East End preferred. Address S 25, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS FOR man and wife and two children for the winter; centrally located; must be reasonable. D 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—A SEVEN OR EIGHT-room house, furnished or unfurnished. R. A. Webster, Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF SIX to eight rooms in East End. Address with particulars, D 20, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. ROScoe, No. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

## FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albert Baldwin to S. A. Cobean, lot 4, block 7, London addition | $ 250 00 |
| J. C. Helm to Andrew Olson, w½ lot 5, block 6, Helm addition | 300 00 |
| Anton Blim to F. L. Murray, lands in section 3-61-16 | 1000 00 |
| North and South Side Land Co. to Robt. Cobean, part lot 14, 15 and 16, block 71, Virginia First addition | 150 00 |
| Jessie G. Scott to E. F. Sweeney, part lot 13, block 74, Virginia, First addition | 50 00 |
| Total | $1750 00 |

## ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD would like place as nurse or to help with housework. Agnes Miller, 2118 West Seventh street.

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of children at her own home. Address F 22, Herald.

AN INTELLIGENT AND RELIABLE young lady wishes a place in a store; will work first two weeks very cheap. Address L. C., Herald office.

SEWING WANTED—OUT BY THE day in private families, by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

A BOY OF 18 WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. Is used to taking care of horses. Call or address 322 West Second street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man, 18 years old. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address R. A., Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PERSONAL.

RENEWED EFFORTS TO SECURE for the heirs, the Wilson estate amounting to 50,000,000 sterling, are now being made by some of the direct heirs who have partial record of those who will inherit and want to communicate with the family names and their descendants as follows: The Wilsons, Kinsleys, Michmro, Thompsons, Barnards, Hilles, or Hillis, Lippencotts, Palmers, Marmo, Mendenhalls, Hoopes, Hallidays, Reynolds, Smedleys, Hicks, Wickershams, Pennocks, Hollingsworth, Richardsons, Strongs and Fells. Send full name, place of birth, ancestry and 25 cents in stamps to cover expense of registering and reply to Councillor, at law, room 32, Bryant building, 55 Liberty street, New York city.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 19, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 2, 1898. Work. Rehersal Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 14, 1898. Work ———. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next Conclave Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

LOST.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, ON Tenth avenue east, between Second and Superior streets, pair of opera glasses. Finder will please bring them to 929 East Second street and receive reward.

LOST—BY WIDOW ON LABOR DAY, pocketbook containing $33 in paper and coin. Finder will be rewarded if returned to 501 East Tenth street.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, HUNTing case, at corner of Fourth avenue West and Superior street. Finder return to Herald office and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—ABOUT TEN DAYS AGO A pair of lady's gold rimmed spectacles. Owner can have same by calling on R. T. Hall, N. W. Fuel Co.'s dock.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office in the city. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY
**A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.**
INVESTMENT BANKERS.

| | Asked, per share. | Bid, per share. |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank stock | 110 | 100 |
| American Exchange Bank stock | 95 | 90 |
| Sagar Drug Co. stock | 50 | ---- |
| Duluth Shoe Co. stock | -- | 65 |
| Zenith Transportation Co. stock | 101 | ---- |
| L. S. Consolidated Mine Stock | 29 | 25½ |
| Clark Iron Co. stock | 25 | ---- |
| Com'l Light & Power Co. 5 per cent bonds | 45 | 37½ |
| Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds | 48 | ---- |
| St Louis County orders | -- | 99 |
| Good Time Checks | -- | 95 |
| Nemadji Boom Co | 100 | ---- |

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL PROOF AND ACCOUNT.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of the Duluth Coffee and Spice Company, Insolvent:

The Duluth Trust Company, assignee of the above named insolvent, having filed its final report and account herein and having asked the court to fix a time and place for the hearing thereof.

It is ordered, that said final report and account be heard before said court at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1898, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given to said insolvent and to its creditors by publishing this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in said city of Duluth for three successive weeks commencing not later than Friday, September 9th, 1898, and by mailing a copy thereof to said insolvent and to each of its creditors not later than September 9th, 1898.

September 8, 1898.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-8-15-22.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

STEAMSHIPS.

**ALLAN LINE** ROYAL MAIL **STEAMSHIPS.**
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | LAURENTIAN | Thur., Sept. 15 |
| Sept. 8 | CALIFORNIAN | Thur., Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 15 | NUMIDIAN | Sat., Oct. |
| Sept. 22 | PARISIAN | Sat., Oct. 8 |
| Sept. 29 | CASTILIAN (NEW) | Sat., Sept. 15 |

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$23.50.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

**St. Paul & Duluth R. R.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am<br>*1 55 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | *6 30 am<br>*1 35 pm<br>†7 45 pm |

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

**EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.**
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

| Leave Duluth. | | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 10 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | **1 40 pm<br>*7 00 am |

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

SECOND DIVISION.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:00 p.m. | Duluth | 11:35 a.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | W. Superior | 11.20 a.m. |
| 3:31 p.m. | Saunders | 11:04 a.m. |
| 4:20 p.m. | Cloquet | 10:29 a.m. |
| 4:59 p.m. | Stony Brook Jct. | 10:01 a.m. |
| 6:10 p.m. | Swan River | 8:40 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Hibbing | :00 a.m. |
| 6:55 p.m. | La Prairie | 7:58 a.m. |
| 7:08 p.m. | Grand Rapids | 7.46 a.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | Deer River | 6:55 a.m. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Pass Agt.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Exclusively Passenger Steamers.
**NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND**

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive from the East Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth Sept. 13.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 W. Superior street, 'Phone 101.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**
C., S. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone N. 20.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †10 00 am | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | †4 30 pm |
| *11 00 pm | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | *7 00 am |
| *5 10 pm | Chicago Limited | *10 30 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Parlor cars on daily trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:55 a.m. | Lv | Duluth | Ar | 3:30 p.m. |
| 8:30 a.m. | Ar | Proctor | Lv | 3:00 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Lv | Iron Junction | Lv | 1:23 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar | Wolf | Lv | 1:15 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar | Virginia | Lv | 1:00 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar | Eveleth | Lv | 10:41 a.m. |
| 11:04 a.m. | Ar | Sparta | Lv | 1.03 p.m. |
| 11:30 a.m. | Ar | Biwabik | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 11:55 a.m. | Ar | Mt. Iron | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar | Hibbing | Lv | 12.40 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv | Duluth | Ar | 12.00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar | Virginia | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar | Eveleth | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar | Ely | Lv | 7.30 a.m. |

THE Marquette ROUTE

**REDUCED RATES.**
**Via D. S. S. & A. Ry.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | $11.00 | New York | $14.00 |
| Boston | $15.00 | Cleveland | $13.00 |
| | | Buffalo | $14.00 |

For particulars apply at Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Office, Spalding Hotel Blk.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv | Duluth | Ar | 11:15 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv | W. Superior | Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 6:25 p.m. | Lv | Ashland | Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar | Milwaukee | Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar | Chicago | Lv | 6:25 p.m. |

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

**Are You Going East?**

If you are looking for a comfortable trip, surrounded by most delightful scenery, in going to New York, Philadelphia, or seashore points, you cannot do better than to take the

**LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD**

from Buffalo or Niagara Falls eastward. The route is through a region of

**UNRIVALLED SCENERY**

Including historic valleys, mountain heights, rushing rivers and placid lakes. This is the route of the

**BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS**

between Buffalo and New York, Philadelphia—the handsomest train in the world. All through day trains carry dining cars serving

**MEALS à la CARTE.**

For illustrated descriptive books on this route, or information as to rates of fare, etc., send your address, with four cents in stamps, to Chas. S. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agent, New York.

**Burlington Route**

**FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM**
**St. Paul**
—AND—
**Minneapolis**
—TO—
**Chicago.**
**Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.**
**St. Louis.**

**Only Evening Paper in Duluth**

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

**TEN CENTS A WEEK.**
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, daily | $ .02 |
| One month | .45 |
| Three months | 1.30 |
| Six months | 2.60 |
| One year (in advance) | 5.00 |

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 8.—The barometer continues low over Eastern Lake Superior, and pressures are high in central states and to the northward of Montana.

Temperatures this morning range from 40 degrees to 50 degrees in states west of the lake region, while in Northwest Canada temperatures as low as freezing were quite common.

Light frosts occurred this morning in portions of Minnesota and Nebraska, and heavy killing frosts in Northwest Canada.

The only rains of any consequence that fell during the past twenty-four hours occurred in the Lake Superior region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 40 | Prince Albert | 28 |
| Battleford | 26 | Swift Current | 30 |
| Medicine Hat | 38 | Qu'Appelle | 26 |
| Calgary | — | Winnipeg | 32 |
| Minnedosa | 30 | Helena | 50 |
| Port Arthur | 36 | Bismarck | 40 |
| Williston | 36 | Miles City | 46 |
| Havre | 38 | Moorhead | 32 |
| Rapid City | 38 | St. Paul | 46 |
| Huron | 42 | Sault Ste. Marie | 40 |
| Marquette | 42 | Milwaukee | 52 |
| La Crosse | 50 | Chicago | 52 |
| Detroit | 54 | North Platte | 36 |
| Davenport | 52 | Omaha | 50 |
| Denver | 40 | St. Louis | 52 |
| Kansas City | 54 | Memphis | 56 |
| Dodge City | 46 | Kander | — |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cool weather tonight and Friday, with fresh westerly winds. Probably frost tonight.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 60 degrees; minimum temperature, 40 degrees; rainfall, .10 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The upper lakes: Fresh and brisk west to northwest winds; weather generally fair. Wisconsin—Fair and continued cool tonight; probably light frost tonight; fresh to brisk northwest winds. Minnesota: Generally fair and continued cool tonight and Friday; probably frost tonight; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

## TIME TO STOP IT.

The fire hall flag hangs at half mast this morning, a widowed woman's heart is torn and bleeding, while a fatherless family mourns the loss of a loved protector. It is not remarkable that the accident of yesterday occurred, but indeed wonderful that a serious fatality of that nature has been so long delayed, and it is time that something was done to prevent such disasters in future.

In the first place, The Herald does not believe that it is necessary for fire trucks to be driven at full speed down the steep Duluth avenues and across street car tracks. A leisurely gait down those avenues is necessary for safety. A little time might be lost in reaching a fire, but it would be of small consequence compared to the danger of swift driving. A man's life is worth more than any building in Duluth or all of them, and if buildings can only be saved at the cost of human lives, then let them burn.

Again, there should be some method by which motormen on the street cars would know what to do when a fire truck approaches. In other cities a bugle blast is blown by the firemen and every street car within hearing is instantly stopped dead still until all danger has passed.

The safety of firemen as well as pedestrians and street car patrons requires that some such measures be taken, and The Herald would urge immediate action, so that there will be no repetition of the terrible affair of yesterday.

## THE DREYFUS CASE.

The decision of the French government to order a new trial of the Dreyfus case raises the hope that justice will at last be done to a man whom most people believe to have been unjustly convicted of treasonable conduct. For four years Capt. Albert Dreyfus has been kept a solitary prisoner on Devil's island, off the coast of French Guiana. He was an officer attached to the information bureau of the French ministry of war. On Oct. 16, 1894, his superiors arrested him on a charge of treason. They alleged that he had sold secrets of state to a foreign power, and it was semi-officially stated that Germany was the purchaser of the information. There was a secret trial by court-martial. Hearsay evidence and certain documents were presented to Dreyfus, and he was asked to explain them, because in France the accused must prove his innocence. All that passed is not known, but a few facts leaked out. It was discovered that the chief evidence against him was a part of a letter said to have been found in a waste-basket at the German embassy. It read:

"Having no news for you, I don't know what to do. I send you in the meantime the condition of the forts. I also hand you the principal instructions as to fighting. If you desire the rest, I shall have them copied. The document is precious. The instructions have been given only to officers of the general staff. I leave for the maneuvers."

Here the document ended. There was no signature, but it was in a handwriting like that of Dreyfus. Experts were called in to examine it. Three said it was not written by Dreyfus. Two said it was. The court-martial chose to agree with the minority, and in support of their decision it was said that there were other facts not known to the public.

Dreyfus insisted his innocence. The German embassy said they knew nothing of it. But Paris was satisfied of his guilt. The mere charge that any officer had sold secrets to Germany—Germany, the country that held Alsace and Lorraine—that was enough. "Death to the traitor!" cried all France. He was a Jew. That was another cause of enmity. A wave of anti-Semitism was sweeping over France. The court condemned Dreyfus to imprisonment for life and to degradation from all military rank and honors. At the Ecole Militaire, 5000 soldiers were drawn in line, while behind pressed the Paris populace. Dreyfus marched on the ground accompanied by two guards. He wore his full uniform, and by his side was his sword. An officer stepped before him. "Albert Dreyfus," said the officer, "you are unworthy to carry arms. In the name of the people of France I degrade you." Another officer took the sword of the disgraced man and broke it across his knee. Then he ripped off his epaulettes, the insignia of his rank. Then the buttons were cut off that betokened his membership in the army. Dreyfus wept. And then he raised his voice and shouted his innocence to the people. Had the crowd heard they would not have heeded; but, as he cried out, the drums rolled and his voice was drowned in the tumult. They led him up and down between the lines of soldiers, exhibiting him to the military students and the people.

For four years Dreyfus has dragged out a weary existence in his island prison, but he has not been forgotten. He might have been had it not been for Zola, the novelist. The dismissal of Esterhazy from the army on the charge of having betrayed the secrets of the court-martial attracted but passing notice. But the charges of the author of "L'Assomoir" that Dreyfus was innocent, that he had not had a fair trial and that the French military officials had made him a scapegoat, attracted international attention. Zola's arrest followed his famous twelve accusations. It was then the honor of the French army that was at stake. And so Zola was punished. But Zola had a public trial. During the fifteen days testimony was given that showed the flimsiness of the case against Dreyfus. People began to doubt whether Dreyfus was guilty. The exposures that brought about the death of Lieut. Col. Henry go still more to show that there is grave doubt of Dreyfus' guilt. Henry confessed that he forged the documents incriminating Dreyfus. As these letters formed the backbone of the case against Dreyfus, it was at once seen that there was really little evidence against him left. But French "justice" is peculiar, and the new trial granted to Dreyfus may not secure his freedom.

## AMERICAN SHOES ABROAD.

It is generally acknowledged that the best shoes in the world are made in the United States. Not only is this true, but a good shoe can be bought in this country cheaper than anywhere else. Our shoe manufacturers are enterprising. They are not content with the home market, but push the sale of their goods in foreign markets. The result is that the American shoe trade is growing steadily in Europe and on the continent. Murat Halstead, Jr., United States consul at Birmingham, reports to the state department that an agency for the sale of American shoes has recently been established in that city and is already doing a large business. Mr. Halstead gives our shoe manufacturers some good advice. He says that all the shoes they send to England are too narrow to suit English taste and the average English foot. They are also too thin-soled for the climate. It is a common thing for Englishmen to buy a pair of American shoes and have an extra sole put on them before he wears them.

The Atlanta Journal, commenting on Mr. Halstead's advice, says: "The trouble with our makers of shoes is that which has interfered seriously with the sale of many of our manufactures abroad. It is a lack of tact in adapting articles to the tastes, conditions and peculiarities of nations whose trade we seek. This failure to study the demands of the foreign trade and to meet them has prevented a greater growth of our exports in nearly every line of manufactures. Our consuls have frequently warned our manufacturers on this subject, but they seem to be set in their ways. English shoes are clumsy and ungainly beside ours, and if the manufacturers of shoes in this country would strive more intelligently to please the English trade they would build up an immense business among the Britons."

## "OLD AND GOOD FRIENDS."

It is stated that Secretary Alger called on John Sherman at the latter's home in Washington on Monday night. After the secretary of war departed, Mr. Sherman was questioned as to the purpose of the visit, but he smilingly declared that it had no significance, and added: "The secretary and I are old and good friends, you know."

On Aug. 26 Mr. Sherman gave an indication of the warm friendship that he entertains for Gen. Alger, when he talked to a reporter who interviewed him on the charges made by Gen. Miles and the awful stories of mismanagement by the war department. Mr. Sherman said: "The man who is responsible for the mismanagement of the Cuban campaign, resulting in the needless loss of scores of American soldiers' lives, and in the infliction of horrible tortures upon thousands of brave defenders of their country's honor, should not be in the cabinet." For other evidences of the same kind of friendship Mr. Sherman's autobiography, in which he scores Alger for buying up delegates to the Republican national convention in 1888, can be consulted.

No doubt Secretary Alger would like to have Mr. Sherman's friendship at this time, but he can hardly get it. Mr. Sherman has been a lifelong friend of Gen. Miles, and Mr. Alger's visit may have been made with a view of patching up his trouble with Miles.

## CROCODILE TEARS.

The Chicago Times-Herald, which is sometimes pleased to imagine itself the president's private organ, is beginning to realize the effect that the legitimate criticism and exposures of the conduct of the war are going to have upon the present campaign and the next presidential election. It, therefore, makes a frantic protest against "the cruelty and cowardice that impel men to hack at bleeding hearts," and goes on with a lot more such rubbish calculated to remove the odium from the weak and incompetent administration of the war and throw it all upon the critics.

Its "heart-breaking" plea is all very fine, but it does not explain why the eminent surgeon, Dr. Senn, made the direct charge that the arrogance and stupidity of the commanding general in Santiago was chiefly responsible for the high mortality among our troops in Cuba; that the war department was repeatedly warned by him of the dangerous character of the Southern pest-holes chosen as camping grounds for our troops. Talk about "bleeding" hearts does not explain why Shafter in turn charged that the men who ordered a summer campaign in Cuba were responsible for the criminal death rate among our men. Abuse of the papers which tell the truth about these things does not explain why Miles was removed from the head of the Cuban army and the command given to a slow-moving mountain of beef who lay in camp exhausted from heat while the battle raged, and who was given the place because of political favoritism on the part of a tricky and incompetent secretary of war. Crocodile tears do not wash away the stains of blood left smeared across the conscience of a nation by the wanton slaughter of brave men whose only fault was a patriotic ardor which led them to offer their services to an administration cursed by incompetent advisers and political tricksters.

## THE HEROES OF PEACE.

The Fourth Estate says: "Heroes in war time are not confined to the men who storm fortifications or sink men-of-war. The woman at home with rent to pay and mouths to feed is often entitled to more praise than her husband, who carries the gun and fights on the field of battle." A similar thought has often occurred to us concerning some of the men who remained home from the war. Many of these were just as heroic as the woman of limited means who was compelled to pay the rent and find the food for the family. There is the old man who would like to go to the front, but whose age makes it impossible for him to pass; there is the physically incapable whose heart is right but who must remain at home, while others receive the honors he yearns for and distinguish themselves as he would like to do; then there is the man physically able who would gladly respond if called upon, but who refrains from offering his services because of wife or loved ones whose only support he may be. What conflicting emotions may arise in the heart of this man, who silently obeys duty's call, from whatever direction it may come. Again, there is the man who has no thought of war and whose every effort is needed to keep the wolf from the door—who toils on day after day for barely sufficient to keep life in himself and those depending upon him; in whose life there comes no ray of sunshine—an existence which has no opportunity for expansion or advancement.

Indeed, peace has its heroes even greater than those of war. It is an easy thing to die, but sometimes a most difficult matter to live. The heroic are not so few that people need to become excited when one is accidentally found through the fortunes of war.

The Pioneer Press says in considering the case of Gen. Cassius M. Clay: "There is no way of preventing mistaken marriages between young people, but in the case of such an enormity as the union of a man of over three score and a mere child, somebody should have exercised authority enough to forbid it." And when you prevent such a marriage you take away one of man's liberties and one of woman's too, and that isn't democratic or republican. The disposition to regulate other people's private affairs by law crops out in many quarters and should be hit on the head whenever it shows itself. Cassius M. Clay should have sole authority to say what he should or should not do so long as he does not trespass upon other people's rights.

A writer who has no honest convictions of his own can see only base motives in the opinions of others. Notice the motives imputed to The Herald by the News Tribune this morning anent the Alger controversy. If the News Tribune knew the character of Alger as well as The Herald does it would be ready to believe anything of him that smacks of vileness, trickery and dirty politics.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain very nicely leaves to the American people the question as to how close and how binding our alliance with England shall be. And we can assure Joe that when the American people have opportunity to express their views on the subject the alliance will not be as thick as three in a bed.

The attempt of the morning paper to throw the responsibility for the killing in Colorado upon Charles A. Towne is a little far-fetched. It would be as just to blame Page Morrris for the deaths of soldiers because he happens to belong to the same party as the present administration.

It is said that Shotwell, the defaulting treasurer of Fargo, is "making arrangements to pay up in full." He or his bondsmen ought to be compelled to do that and he ought to serve a term in state's prison besides. The thieves who steal much money are always let off too easy in this country.

With the resumption of trade between the United States and Cuba it is revealed that the cigar manufacturers in Havana had during the war an outlet for their goods at a port that was not blockaded, and that their trade was not interrupted. Did anybody get paid for leaving the back door open?

The gold bug organs now refer to John Sherman as a garrulous old statesman. Having used him as a tool for their dirty work he receives what all tools usually get in the end—jeers and hisses—because he chances to criticise the chief incompetent of the present feeble administration.

It sometimes requires the assistance of a demagogue, so-called, to get what the people want. Some people do right for love of notoriety—these are "demagogues." Some do wrong for love of money—these are usually "level-headed" business men.

The Winnipeg Free Press calls it Dreyfusterics.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Brooklyn Life: Clara—Are you engaged to Douglas for good?

Gertrude—It looks so. I don't think he'll ever be able to marry me.

Chicago Record: "He married into one of your best families, did he not?"

"Not exactly; his wife married out of one of our best families."

Cleveland Leader: He—There is a limit to everything, you know.

She (looking at the clock)—Yes, even this night can't last forever.

Judge: He—It's reported that we're engaged.

She—Well, I'm not to blame for the fact that it is only a report.

Indianapolis Journal: "I don't believe they ever would have married if her father had not happened to catch him hugging her."

"Well, there has many a man been ruined by not knowing when to let go."

Chicago Post: "I shall not be gone long," he said, when he started for the North Pole; "only a few days."

Nevertheless, she refused to be comforted, for she had not been so long out of school that she had forgotten how long the days are up there.

Chicago Tribune: "You've kissed that young squirt good-night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.

There was an awful silence for a moment and then in a timid, hesitating voice the young man in the darkened hall below responded:

"No, ma'am, but I—I think she's going to."

Boston Journal: A visitor to the British museum reports that he saw a countryman standing before the bust of a woman in a collection of statuary. The woman was represented in the act of coiling her hair and as the visitor came up the countryman was saying to himself:

"No, sir, that ain't true to nature. She ain't got her mouth full of hairpins."

Brooklyn Life: "Who was Penelope, mamma?"

"Penelope was a German woman, whose husband, Ulysses, was away for thirty years in the Trojan war. During his absence she had many suitors, but she remained faithful to her husband, and waited patiently until he returned."

"Surely that must be a myth."

Chicago Tribune: "I'll be so glad when my husband comes back from the war. Do you know, I haven't had a good night's sleep since he went away?"

"I don't wonder. The constant fear lest he might be sick or wounded and in the hands of strangers, thousands of miles away from—"

"Yes, yes, I was uneasy about that, of course. But you've no idea how I miss his snore."

### A PLEASANT END.

I have no wish to go and fight
And meet a hero's end;
Nor do I care to go and drown
While rescuing a friend.

I've no desire, e'en though I'm fond
Of things we have to eat,
To die the death that follows close
On the dyspeptic's feet.

But if so be that I must go
To join those in the skies,
I ask that I may be devoured
By lovely Phyllis' eyes.
—Harper's Bazar.

### The One Who Won't Be There.

I don't think I'll go in to town to see the boys come back:
My bein' there would do no good in all That jam and pack.
There'll be enough to welcome them—to cheer them when they come
A-marchin' bravely to the time that's beat upon the drum—
They'll never miss me in the crowd—not one of 'em will care
If, when the cheers are ringin' loud, I'm not among them there.

I went to see them march away—I hollered with the rest,
And didn't they look fine, that day, a-marchin' four abreast,
With my boy James up near the front, as handsome as could be,
And wavin' back a fond farewell to mother and to me!
I vow my old knees trimbled so, when they had all got by,
I had to jist set down upon the curbstone there and cry.

And now they're comin' home agen! The record that they won
Was sich as shows we still have men when men's work's to be done!
There wasn't one of 'em that flinched, each feller stood the test—
Wherever they were sent they sailed right in and done their best!
They didn't go away to play—they knowed what was in store—
But there's a grave somewhere, today, down on the Cuban shore!

I guess that I'll not go to town to see the boys come in;
I don't jist feel like mixin' up in all that crush and din!
There'll be enough to welcome them—to cheer them when they come,
A-marchin' bravely to the time that's beat upon the drum,
And the boys'll never notice—not a one of 'em will care,
For the soldier that would miss me ain't a-goin' to be there!
—Cleveland Leader.

## A PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM.

Chicago Chronicle: Another illustration of the emotional susceptibility of a certain class of people is reported from Minnesota, where the cashier of a bank who has gambled away all the deposits in wheat speculation is "completely prostrated by the affair."

The same phenomena has been frequently observed right here in Chicago. In fact, it is almost invariably the case that a banker or a trustee or a building and loan treasurer who speculates with other people's money and loses it is "completly prostrated" when the smash comes and the penitentiary looms up before him.

Nor is this acute sensibility peculiar to men who have come to grief in a financial way. It affects another class also. Let a gentlemen who has coolly and deliberately murdered his wife, for example fall into the hands of the law and he at once preceives the enormity of his crime and the usual result follows. He is "completely prostrated" and has to be worked over by doctors and slobbered over by maudlin women until he is fit to be brought into court to be tried for his life.

And there are still other cases. The unworthy clergyman, the faithless husband, the bribe-taking official, the supposedly model citizen who leads a double life—all become "completely prostrated" when they are found out. They all take to their beds if at home or to their bunks if in jail, cover their heads with their blankets and roar like so many calves deprived of their mothers.

Why is it? Why is it that men who have gone through life with smiling faces, robbing, swindling, deceiving and sometimes murdering—who have shown no indication of possessing even a rudimentary conscience—suddenly awaken to a sense of their turpitude at the very moment when they are discovered?

The banker who robs his depositors knows all along that he is stealing; the uxorcide knows perfectly well what murder means; the prominent citizen with two households is well aware of the iniquity of his course, but none of them display and remorse until exposure comes. Many of them, indeed, no doubt go through life unexposed and die in the full odor of sanctity, regretting nothing and confident of a kindly welcome in the next world.

Who can account for the phenomenon? It will not do to say that all these ex post facto manifestations of grief are mere hypocrisy. Many—most— of the "complete prostrations" are genuine beyond a doubt. The men are really prostrated physically and mentally. The puzzle to be solved is why a detected scoundrel should suddenly recognize an ethical truth which, as an undetected scoundrel, he ignored for years—perhaps for a lifetime.

The problem is well worthy the attention of the psychologists, who, having solved to their own satisfaction the question of "subliminal consciousness," "oversoul" and "subjective mind," may find in one of these conditions the explanation of the remorse which attends detected rascality.

## IT PERSISTS IN LIVING.

Washington Post: The Democratic party is omitting no opportunity to reaffirm the free coinage faith, and most of the reaffirmations are accomplished by a declaration of loyalty to the old leader. Even in states where the regular Democrats are in a hopeless minority and where, by uniting the factions, they might have a good chance to win in the pending campaign, they stand squarly and boldly by 16 to 1. The simple truth is that the coinage question is the only national issue now in sight for the next presidential campaign. The hope that the war of '98 would develop some great issue that would displace the currency question and prevent another battle of the standards has vanished. Disputes or scandals touching the business managements of the war cannot become national issue. They may be exploited with some effect in the state and congressional campaigns of the year, but they will not divide parties nor influence votes in 1900. All the old issues except silver have been sent to the rear. That exception stays at the front. The Boston Advertiser, referring to those who hold, with the Baltimore American, that "the cause of free silver is dead," says: "The notion that nothing will be said about free silver in the national Democratic platform of 1900 comes in part from the idea that by ignoring this topic the party can be reunited. But it cannot. The number of Democratic voters who would be repelled by such means is very much larger than the number who might possibly be won back in that way."

That is the truth. The gold faction of the Democracy has capital and newspapers quite out of proportion to its voting strength. The states which regularly and reliably put up Democratic majorities are for free coinage first, last, and all the time. The states that are usually in the doubtful column, but which went Republican in '96, could not be captured by the Democrats if that party, in the absence of any other great, dominating, inspiring issue, should drop the only vital tenet out of its creed.

While Col. Bryan is attending to his military duties in camp we find his cause marching on in the columns of the New York Evening Post. That paper calls on the president to remove a member of his cabinet in order to avert the "terrible national misfortune" of a Bryanite majority in the next house. That is a possibility of the pending campaign. But if the next congress should be Democratic in both houses the finances of the nation could not be shaken. Free coinage bills might go through the house and senate, but they could not get into the statute books. The result, however, would be an intensified fight in 1900 on the issue of '96.

The Post would be glad to join the Baltimore American in attending the free silver obsequies, but it cannot lend its voice in the chorus that is sounding a dirge over a live and very much animated subject. The opponents of free coinage would make a better use of their faculties in trying to defeat that cause, than they can in prematurely celebrating its death.

### Our Conquered Territory.

Philadelphia Record: Putting aside the right or wrong of it—the wisdom or folly—no candid observer can fail to note that the American people have set their teeth, and that under the doctrine expressed in the trite phrase, "The flag where once floated shall never come down!" they are evincing a bulldog determination to hold every foot of territory conquered in honorable war and held through superior force. Whether it shall or shall not be better for ourselves, this we know: Our civilization will come as a blessing rather than as a blight to the peoples upon whom it shall be imposed.

### Archbishop Ireland For Pope.

Chicago Tribune: From the standpoint of true ecclesiastical statesmanship, Archbishop Ireland is really the man to choose for the next pope. He is eminently fitted to carry forward the broad and liberal policy through which Leo XIII has proved himself to be one of the commanding geniuses of the century. He has long been in close touch with the aged pontiff, as indicated by his being chosen to address President McKinley on behalf of peace in the Spanish trouble. He is a man of wide education and deep learning, is able to talk French and Italian as well as English, and in the position of pope would represent the richest and most advanced element of the Roman Catholic church—the English speaking element.

### Famous Meeting In Prospect.

Chicago Chronicle: It will be an interesting moment when Commissioner Lee, representing the United States, walks briskly into the government palace at Havana, hangs up his hat and inquires solicitously concerning the health and spirits of Commissioner Blanco, representing Spain. We may be sure, however, that Commissioner Blanco will not mar the pleasure of the occasion by sending word from his bedroom that he is taking a nap and can't be disturbed. That was very well along in April, but the situation has somewhat changed since then. Commissioner Blanco will be on hand to welcome his colleague, though we are inclined to believe that his smile of greeting will be of a somewhat feeble and perfunctory character. But he will, if necessary, forego his siesta just the same.

## SOME FIGURES OF THE WAR.

To furnish shoes would require the skins of 34,625 calves, not counting the soles and heels.

An ordinary canteen holds two quarts. With the 277,000 canteens filled the army would carry 3644 hogsheads.

The barrels of the Krag-Jorgenson rifles are thirty inches long. Placed end to end they would make a continuous tube 131 miles long.

It costs 22 cents a day to feed a soldier, according to war department figures, counting transportation of provisions. This would be $60,940 a day.

An army flannel shirt costs $1.95 and is made of three square yards of stuff. Shirts for the army would cost $542,000, and the material spread out would cover 172 acres.

Blankets for the men cost $3.33 each. This would mean an outlay of $922,410. By the way, old army men are agreed that better poker can be played on one of these blankets than on any other cloth.

Had the 277,000 men enrolled been armed with the new Krag-Jorgenson rifle and 100 cartridges to each man they would have carried 372 tons of bullets at their waists. These cartridges placed end to end would have extended 1366 miles.

Each soldier's uniform, with cape overcoat, requires eleven and a quarter square yards of cloth. Hence the cloth for the 277,000 men would cover 644 acres, or a little over a square mile. At $18.65 a suit it would cost $5,166,050, or enough to build the finest kind of a battleship.

Each man is entitled to an allowance of twenty ounces of fresh meat a day, which means a total of 346,250 pounds for the entire army. Of flour the allowance is eighteen ounces, amounting to 1589 barrels a day for the whole army. Reckoning things on the same basis, the army as at present constituted requires 1731 barrels of potatoes daily, and for the same period 27,700 pounds of coffee, 41,550 pounds of sugar, 11,279 pounds of salt, 5639 pounds of soap, 4324 pounds of candles, 692 pounds of pepper and 44 hogsheads of vinegar.

"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

Battle Ax PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

## GEORGE HERRICK DUGGAN.

### The Clever Canadian Who Invented the Yacht Which Captured the Seawanhaka Cup.

A CLEVER YACHT DESIGNER.
George Herrick Duggan Proves a Worthy Rival of the Inimitable "Nat" Herreshoff in the Designing of Small Boats.

The decisive victory of the Canadian yacht Dominion over the American craft Challenger in a series of races for the international Seawanhaka cup during the middle of August brings prominently before the public George Herrick Duggan, designer of the winning boat. Although the Challenger fairly flew over the waves, the Dominion ran down the course with such rapidity that those who witnessed the contest saw that the American yacht would be the loser by the time half of the first leg had been sailed.

Mr. Duggan is a Canadian by birth, and is a man of whom his country might well be proud. Those who remember the series of races in Oyster bay in the fall of '96 will recall the beauty of the little 15-footer Glencairn I, designed by Mr. Duggan, who surprised our local yachtsmen by so easily winning over everything that came before her. It was then that the Seawanhaka cup was taken to the other side of the border for the first time, and no local craft has yet been designed that could recapture the trophy.

Mr. Duggan is prominently associated with all the leading clubs of Canada, and is well known in yachting circles in the United States and England. He handles a boat in a manner that keeps his opponent in constant anxiety, and no one who races against a craft steered by the clever Canadian is sure of victory until it is actually gained.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION! MATT KUSELL, Prop. and Mgr.
The Home of Polite Vaudeville.
Lew Rose, Parody Singer; Bob and Eva McGinley, Sketch Artists; Billy Stanford, The Lost Tramp—Wooden Shoe Dancer; Bowman & West, The Masque Ball; Moving Pictures—Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

LAND OF CHRIST.
Do you want a book of nearly two hundred views (from photographs) of the Holy Land—covering the places made familiar by Holy Writ—the land of the Crusades—the birthplace of the Christian religion! Send two-cent stamp for sample part, or ninety-five cents in postal or express order, or bank draft, to GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

# MADE NO CHANGES

### Retrenchment Move In School Board Brought No Result Last Night.

## CUT OFF FREE FARES

### Board Members Will Get None—Secretary's Salary Is Not Reduced.

The meeting of the board of education last night was not marked by any move toward economy, as had been expected. The report of the executive committee, putting on the secretary the work of the storekeeper and doing away with this official, was not adopted, nor was the recommendation that the secretary's salary be reduced from $125 to $100. After these proposals had been turned down the whole matter was put off until the next meeting, as there was only a light attendance last night. The board decided, however, not to grant its members any free transportation, and that hereafter no supplies shall be purchased without the warrant of the board.

The rules were amended in several particulars, and among others the duties of the secretary were made to include those of storekeeper. As the board subsequently failed to do away with the storekeeper, this rather complicates matters. There was quite a warm session over the proposed changes. Director Harrison was the only member of the executive committee present, and he had to make the fight for the changes all alone. The matter of doing away with a storekeeper was opposed by Director Milne, and it was lost by a vote of 4 to 2.

In the discussion on the question Mr. Harrison said that the executive committee had become convinced that three men could do the office work in place of four, and while he did not want to see anyone lose their place, he thought that if it was possible to reduce the force it should be done. Director Milne moved to add the word storekeeper to the list of employes, but the amendment was lost by a tie vote. Then the report of the executive committee on this subject was voted upon and lost. Director Harrison moved that the salary of the secretary be reduced to $100 per month, but the motion was lost.

Chairman Cobb of the building and grounds committee was empowered to have some repairs made in the electrical apparatus of some of the school buildings. Bids for plumbing on the Madison school building were opened, and the lowest was $135, about $50 more than had been estimated as the cost of the work. It was believed that the work could be done cheaper, so all the bids were rejected and Chairman Cobb of the building committee was directed to have the work done at a cost not to exceed $100.

Bids for general supplies were referred to the proper committee with power to act.

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

### High School Class of '98 Organizes One.

The members of the high school class of '98 held a meeting at the High School last night for the purpose of forming an alumni association. There was a large attendance. After adopting a constitution and a set of by-laws, the following officers were elected: President, Roy D. Fox; vice president, Hilda Willoughby; secretary, Alberta Stevens; treasurer, Charles D. Brewer. The association plans to give a class reunion each year just after the close of school.

The following members of the class of '98 will continue their studies in outside schools: Jessie LaSalle, Oberlin; Frank A. Edson, Williams college; Charles D. Brewer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mason M. Forbes, Wesleyan university; Ethel Birch and Elizabeth Payne, Stanford university, Cal.; Della Herman and E. P. Jamison, Minnesota state university; Herma Holden, Boston. Rena Lucas will spend her winter in New York. Otto Poirier and Martin McGinnis will spend theirs following the fortunes of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers as members of Company L.

### Known to Duluth Masons.

The death of O. L. Cutter, of Anoka, occurred this week. He was well known to Duluth members of the Masonic fraternity, being at present grand high priest of the Royal Arch Masons. He died while riding a bicycle from Elk river to Anoka. He was cashier of the State Bank of Anoka.

### The $10.00 Detroit Excursion.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic announces that its annual fall excursion to Detroit, Mich., in connection with the magnificent steel side wheel steamers of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company from St. Ignace, will leave Duluth Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace at 10 o'clock the next morning. The steamer City of Alpena will leave immediately, arriving at Detroit Thursday morning, Toledo the same afternoon, Sept. 15.

The round trip rate from Duluth to Detroit will be $10 and Toledo or Cleveland $11. The return limit will allow excursionists to spend ten full days at destinations.

Stateroom berths on the steamer may be reserved in advance. On account of overcrowding last season, this steamer will be devoted exclusively to the excursionists from Duluth and points east as far as Ironwood and Ashland, while those from the copper country, Marquette and other stations east will take another steamer.

A LAKE AND RAIL TRIP.
ACCOUNT G. A. R., CINCINNATI.

Via D., S. S. & A. to St. Ignace—thence to Toledo on the floating palaces of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company. Fare, $17.05 round trip. For particulars, apply at 426 Spalding Hotel Blk.

5000 feet in a balloon on Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

**Hood's Pills**

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**PIANOS.**

We have an Everett Piano, beautiful walnut case, as good as new, which we will sell at the very low price of

**$248**

Payments $8.00 Monthly.

Bargains Always to Be Had at

**DULUTH MUSIC CO.,**
Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St.

## AFFECTING GRAIN SHIPMENT.

### Parry Sound Route Is Diverting a Large Amount.

The Montreal Star of recent date says that the new alternative grain route from the West via the lakes, Parry sound and the Canada Atlantic railway and St. Lawrence, has already exerted a marked influence on grain shipments from that port. To it has been diverted millions of bushels of grain that formerly sought the seaboard by the all-water route and more largely by the lakes and the Erie canal. The Parry sound route has a line of steamers conveying cargoes from Duluth and Chicago to Parry sound, whence they are taken by rail to Montreal. The new route, says the Star, has broken all records for rapid transit from the West. A shipment leaving Duluth on Monday reaches Montreal in a week, three days ahead of all previous records, without any special hurry being taken. A shipment from Chicago reached Montreal in six and a quarter days. It is estimated that the Parry sound route will carry 8,000,000 bushels of grain this season.

## IS IT CURABLE?

### A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment, and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces th tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it, and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Pile company, of Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure the country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

### Accident at Superior.

Charles Worley, a brakeman on the Eastern Minnesota road, was killed Tuesday evening, about 8:30, in some manner falling under the freight train, three trucks of which passed over and nearly cut him in two at the groins. No one saw the accident. The train was slowing down and the engineer had just given a signal to the brakeman. The latter answered with his light, which immediately afterward disappeared. The engineer then stopped the train as quickly as he could and an investigation was made which found Brakeman Worley lying across the rail, and three trucks spattered with blood. Death must have been almost instantaneous, as the legs were almost severed from the body, and there was not the least sign of life when the trainmen reached the spot. Mr. Worley had only lately come from Peoria, Ill., where his children are, his wife being dead. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

### Two Harbors Attorney Dead.

Harto Aubolee, of Two Harbors, died yesterday in the hospital in that city of typhoid fever. The case is a very sad one. Mr. Aubolee was a young man, being only about 23 years of age. Last spring he was admitted to the bar, and it was his preparation for this which weakened his constitution so that he could not withstand the ravages of the terrible disease. He studied ceaselessly for months and passed a fine examination. He was a brother of M. O. Aubolee, county attorney of Lake county.

### Has Appealed the Case.

The case of the Marine Insurance company vs. Steamer Arabian has been appealed by the defendant. The plaintiff was given judgment for damages caused by a collision in the Welland canal. The Arabian damaged a schooner which was insured in the plaintiff company. The accident occurred as they were being locked through. The insurance company sued for the damage and recovered.

$17.05—G. A. R. AT CINCINNATI.
VIA RAIL AND LAKE.

For particulars apply to D., S. S. & A. ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk.

### Wisconsin Central Lines.

To Chicago, Milwaukee and all points South and East. Magnificent service. Train equipped with superb Pullman palace buffet sleepers and luxurious diners. Meals served a la carte. For rates, etc., apply 430 West Superior street, or Union depot.

J. C. POND, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, G. A.,
Duluth, Minn.

# GETTING THE FUNDS

### Fosston Branch Committee Has About Completed Work of Getting Subscriptions.

## BIG CROWDS COMING

### Reports From Fosston Branch Territory Indicate a Large Attendance.

The committee having in charge the financial part of the Fosston celebration has practically campleted its canvass for funds and has collected the greater portion of the subscriptions. Subscribers as a rule have paid promptly when called on, although an occasional exception is met. One business man, whose name is down on the list for the munificent sum of $1 asked the committee to call again when his contribution was asked for in cash.

The board of trade has undertaken to furnish the fireworks as its part of the entertainment, and it will expend about $500, which, judiciously used, should make a very creditable showing. All other details connected with the celebration will be in charge of the regular committee. While, as stated, the finance committee has practically concluded its canvass for subscriptions, it must not be understood that all of the money required has been raised. Double the sum now in the hands of the treasurer, and and to be paid in, could be used to most excellent advantage. The committee does not want any one who has been overlooked in the canvass to feel slighted. If you have not been asked to subscribe, a voluntary offer will be received with thanks. When the committee first decided to have the celebration Sept. 12, they had decided to charter the Christopher Columbus, expected to realize a large profit out of excursions to be run during the day. The sum to be realized in this way would have aided very materially in defraying expenses, and would have made it possible for a more elaborate program to have been carried out. Since the Christopher cannot be secured for the date on which the celebration will take place, some other method will have to be devised for earning a revenue, or the subscriptions must be depended on exclusively.

Reports from the country which will be brought in such close touch with Duluth by the opening of the Fosston branch indicate that immense crowds of people will be brought here on the cheap excursions. The fare will be made so low that all who desire to may make the trip to Duluth.

Last night several members of the citizens' committee went to St. Paul to visit the state fair for the purpose of getting ideas to be used during the celebration. In the party were J. A. Ferguson, P. S. Anneke, D. T. Adams, Capt. Ray T. Lewis, Michael Kelly, C. E. Van Bergen and William Buchanan.

**WATCH OUR INCH**

Examine the Buck's Steel Range closely, note the perfect fitting and construction, then look at the cheaper ones.

**KELLEY HARDWARE CO.**

# PETITIONS ARE OUT.

### The Long Distance Telephone Said to Be Circulating an Ingenious One.

The long distance telephone people have, it is said, taken another tack—they seem to have an inexhaustible supply of the article—and they are now circulating a petition for cheap telephones. Of course everybody wants cheap telephones, and is ready to sign anything to help the thing along, and so, it is said, the petition is getting a large number of signatures. Exactly what rates are promised the large majority of signers do not seem to know. One man thought that it is $25, and another, whose name followed that of the man first referred to, thought that it is $25 and $40 for residence and business phones respectively. Neither of them had any idea that the petition asked a local franchise for the long distance telephone company. But it does.

It is regarded as certain that the long distance telephone ordinance, carrying a local franchise, will never pass, as the council stands on the question. The long distance people must, it is believed, be as fully aware as anybody that this is the case, and their pertinacity is, therefore, regarded with some surprise.

### One Word Against Another.

The mother of young King, who was was arrested on the Bowery several days ago while trying to dispose of a gold watch, belonging to N. Anderson, stated that she did not call at police headquarters to claim the watch, as reported, but went there to see that the watch was advertised so that the rightful owner might get it.

It was stated at police headquarters that Mrs. King had tried to get the watch.

### Agitating Early Closing.

The Retail Clerks' union is agitating the question of closing the stores at 6:30 every evening except Mondays and Saturdays. To that end a petition will be circulated among the retail merchants. The union is getting a large number of new members, and great interest is manifested.

Grand balloon ascension on Columbus excursion, Sept. 10 and 11.

THIRD ANNUAL AUTUMN EXCURSION. DETROIT, $10, TOLEDO, $11. CLEVELAND, $11.

Leave Duluth Sept. 13, 6:30 p. m., via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to St. Ignace, thence Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company's steamer City of Alpena.

Return limit allows passengers full ten days at destination.

Stateroom berths on steamer may be reserved in advance.

For further particulars apply to
T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

### $17.30 Round Trip Omaha $17.30

Twice a week, only $17.30, round trip to the trans-Mississippi exposition via the "Omaha" road. Tickets and sleepers at 405 West Superior street.

## A BOLD ASSERTION.

### The Assertion Made in the Introduction to this Duluth Citizen's Statement is Literally True.

There is only one proprietary medicine on the market which gives local evidence touching its merits; home proof to back up its claims; Duluth evidence for Duluth people. Statements from people we know in place of statements from strangers. That preparation is the one endorsed by C. Coons, conducting a meat market at 104 East Fourth street, who says: "For three or four years I suffered a great deal with my back and kidneys, and although at different times I treated for it I could get nothing to effectually remove the trouble. There was a severe, heavy aching across the small of my back; I did not rest well nights and rose in the morning feeling tired and worn out; the secretions from the kidneys were irregular and highly colored and on standing deposited a heavy sediment. I felt generally run down and had no energy or ambition left. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and having them highly spoken of, I procured them at the Duluth Drug company and commenced to use them. In a few days I noticed an improvement and the aches and pains soon left me. My appetite became good, I slept well and felt refreshed in the mornings. I began to gain weight, and, in fact, never felt better in my life."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

# KEEPING IT SECRET.

### Minnesota Iron Company Saying Nothing About the Explorations at Tower.

The explorations being made by the Minnesota Iron company at Tower are being carried on with great secrecy. The impression is general among the citizens there that important discoveries have been made, but no one except the man in charge of the drill and Superintendent Ball know what has been found. A gentleman who was in Tower a few days ago was desirous of securing a piece of the drill core as a souvenir of his visit there, and although he had no interest in knowing what was being found under the city of Tower, he found it impossible to obtain possession of anything that had been brought to light by the drills. Should an iron mine be found under the city it would not be necessary to move the buildings. The ore there is hard, and when it is mined out the ground above does not sink, as is the case in soft ore mining..

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Chicago, 13; Cincinnati, 2.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Joseph—Kansas City, 5; St. Joseph, 1. Second game—Kansas City, 13; St. Joseph, 2.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 117 | 75 | .641 |
| Cincinnati | 123 | 78 | .637 |
| Baltimore | 114 | 71 | .623 |
| Cleveland | 118 | 69 | .585 |
| Chicago | 121 | 67 | .554 |
| New York | 118 | 65 | .551 |
| Pittsburg | 123 | 61 | .496 |
| Philadelphia | 114 | 56 | .491 |
| Louisville | 123 | 51 | .415 |
| Brooklyn | 112 | 44 | .393 |
| Washington | 117 | 40 | .342 |
| St. Louis | 120 | 33 | .275 |

WESTERN LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 123 | 76 | .618 |
| Kansas City | 127 | 78 | .614 |
| Milwaukee | 130 | 78 | .600 |
| Columbus | 120 | 68 | .567 |
| St. Paul | 127 | 71 | .550 |
| Detroit | 126 | 48 | .381 |
| Minneapolis | 130 | 44 | .338 |
| St. Joseph | 125 | 41 | .328 |

**St. Paul's Kindergarten Will Reopen**
Monday, Sept. 12, at 1508 E. Superior st.
ALICE E. BUTCHART, Principal.

Hot meals served on Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

**SORES LIKE RAW BEEF**

On Baby's Face Neck and Breast. Ran Blood and Matter.

Had to Tie Hands to Keep from Scratching. A Bad Case.

Doctor Did Little or No Good. Cuticura Cured. Skin Now Clear

A SWORN STATEMENT.

When my nephew was two weeks old he had running sores on his face, neck, breast, and hands, which continued to grow worse. They looked like raw beef. Sometimes blood would come and sometimes matter. He was awfully bad. Why, we had never heard or read of such a case. My sister had to tie his hands to the hammock to keep him from scratching himself, he itched so. He often rubbed his neck and face against his shoulders. The doctor did little or no good. Said "it came from the blood," etc. She heard of CUTICURA (ointment), and I bought her a box, and finding it gave satisfaction she continued to use it. *The boy is all well now and his face is clear.* In order to show you my good faith in this matter and how pleased I am with CUTICURA REMEDIES, I have taken oath to above statements. EMMA FISHER, 682 W. 18th Pl., March 3, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF COOK, }

I, Charles F. Vogel, a Notary Public in and for said county in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Emma Fisher, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing statement, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that she signed the same, and that the same is true according to her best knowledge and belief.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Notary Public.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF BABY HUMOR. — Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," mailed free.

## A CYCLONE COMING.

### The Herald to Be Struck By One Within Three Days.

A cyclone is due to hit Duluth within the next three days.

This may sound like a startling statement, and the general question will probably be asked who the prophet is.

Well, it is none other than Col. Alvin T. Thoits, manager of the News Tribune, a gentleman imported from Boston by Messrs. Mendenhall and Hartley something more than a year ago to show Duluth how a newspaper can be made to pay. About a month ago Manager Thoits, while in the company of a number of friends, announced in a very sensational manner:

"Gentlemen, within a very short time—to be more explicit, between the first and tenth days of September—a cyclone will hit The Herald office and the shock will land the manager out in the lake."

Breathless importunities for particulars followed, but Manager Thoits gently waved them all aside with an admonition to "be patient, gentlemen."

Now, news travels fast, and it is not to be supposed that such a startling statement as that the manager of The Herald would be carried out into the lake by a cyclone could remain a secret. Hence, the manager was forewarned in time, and has dug himself a cyclone cellar, from which he has not been far distant since September first. And lest the cyclone should catch him unawares and land him in the lake in accordance with the prophecy, he has provided himself with a big fat life-preserver, which he wears constantly. Forewarned is forearmed.

But what is this cyclone?

Manager Thoits, in his glee, which he has thought to contain within himself alone, has gurgled over and given it away. He will start a new evening paper in Duluth; he will show them a taste of the Boston way of doing things; he will be the journalistic whole thing; he will reduce The Herald to the necessity of having a bond issue.

First of all, he broached the scheme to the trolley editor, Gil Hartley. It could not have fallen in a softer place, and he forthwith promised Thoits to lobby with Luther Mendenhall for a raise in salary for him. But Hartley is not quite the whole thing. He furnishes all the wind the concern needs, but when the exchequer is touched there are others. And thus it came about that the board of directors met. Mr. Mendenhall is the conservative end of the company, and upon Thoits and Hartley fell the task of winning him over to the plan.

The proposition was this: Would it be advisable to cease paying dividends for a time for the pleasure of knocking The Herald off the earth? Mr. Mendenhall was not enthusiastic.

"Well," said Thoits, "there is no use concealing the fact that the morning paper isn't in it in Duluth with the evening paper. We simply do not reach the people, and we have got to do it. This is the way, I think. We can explain this to the politicians and they will help us—probably buy a bond or two here and there. If we can get into the homes of the people we can educate this silver sentiment out of them."

This was a weighty argument. After some more discussion the meeting adjourned, with the matter still under consideration.

"By the way, Thoits," said Hartley, as they closed the session, "if we ever have another bond issue we must look out and not have it conflict with a government issue, as our last one did. It isn't quite fair to the government. That was a blunder.

Several more meetings have been held, but whether or not the cyclone is coming remains to be seen. It is surmised that the proposition is not so glittering as it first appeared, but after such a startling announcement from Manager Thoits it is to be supposed that he will stir up a breeze of some kind. Perhaps Hartley will help him out on that.

Meantime the public may feel assured that The Herald manager is not taking any chances, but is ready for cyclones of any kind.

## HE TALKED BACK.

### A Private Gets Twenty Days at Hard Labor.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The convalescent hospital of the Oakland Red Cross society is the first hospital of the kind to be opened on this coast. It is located near Piedmont, and contains twenty-eight patients, nearly all from the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, who are in charge of Corporal Jeffers of Company M.

The Iowa volunteers have just received their pay for the months of July and August. This was $26 for each enlisted man. The total paid the regiment was about $55,000. Private J. C. Taylor, Company M, First Tennessee regiment, recently tried by a court-martial for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, has been found guilty and sentenced to twenty days' hard labor and to forfeit $5 of his pay. The offense committed by Taylor was "talking back" to an officer.

## PIER FELL DOWN.

### Another Fatal Accident By Fall of a Bridge.

New York, Sept. 8.—The first gust of wind that preceded the thunderstorm at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon blew down the heavy iron superstructure of new pier, No. 50, at the foot of West Twelfth street, killing two men and injuring ten others. There were ninety men at work on this iron superstructure on the pier when it fell in on them. Killed:

Sampel Patterson.
James Leonard.

Wounded: Charles Batwick, Jerry Brown, J. Malone, Oscar Osladér, George Lilley, J. Callon, Michael Evson, George Conklin, Walter Latham.

### To Dig the Nicaraguan Canal.

The war with Spain has demonstrated the importance of a short route between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. By digging a canal a few miles long at the isthmus of Panama, thousands of miles of travel can be saved. At the present time ships must go around South America. A short route is always an advantage. It saves time and money. The journey from sickness to health can be quickly made at moderate cost by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. While its action in disorders like constipation, biliousness, indigestion, fever and ague and general weakness is quick, still it does not force a cure. It gives that assistance in carrying off the waste matter that nature occasionally needs. It makes the sick well.

### Low Rate Excursions.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Chippewa Falls, Sept. 12 to 16 .... $ 4 00
Omaha, Tuesday and Friday each week .......... 17 30
St. Paul, Minneapolis, until Sept. 10 .......... 4 80

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Moonlight on Columbus, Sept. 12.

**Saves Faces, Too.**

A soap that won't shrink wool is best for faces, too. It's a pure soap.

Wool Soap is the one soap that is absolutely pure. That's why it is the only soap that won't shrink wool.

Most soaps eat the skin—redden it—roughen it—harm the complexion. All soaps save Wool Soap have enough impurity to shrink a woolen garment.

**WOOL SOAP**

is simply pure soap. Use it on woolens, because you must use it. Use it for toilet and bath because of its luxury.

There are plenty of other soaps that are half pure. Wool Soap is all pure.

IT SWIMS.

All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP.
I WISH MINE HAD.

# IN COPPER'S REALM.

### Substantial Character of Work Going on at the Isle Royale.

The development of both shafts at the Isle Royale is now fully under way, a depth of more than fifty feet having already been attained in virgin ground at No. 2, which was recently cut down to compartment size to the depth of the older workings, says the Copper country correspondent of the Marquette Journal. The foundation for the new dry house, convenient to this shaft, is well under way and the building will offer accomodations to the employes before the snow falls. No. 1 shaft is down to the seventh level and the new ground is opening up quite satisfactorily. Excavating has begun for the foundation for the permanent engine and compressor house. The building will be 50 by 100 feet.

Unusually lively just now are the scenes at the new mill sites of the Franklin and Arcadian Mining companies at Grosse Point. The latter company has more than 100 men at work that the necessary improvements will be made before snow flies. Grosse Point, by the way, took its place among the lost of Portage Lake ports yesterday, when the Franklin's new dock was completed. The steamer Avon was the first heavy craft to tie up to the new structure and yesterday unloaded the first shipment of iron to be used in the mill construction. At the mill the boiler house and pumping station are under construction and an office, boarding house and six dwellings have been built.

Captain John Welton, who has charge of the development work under way at the Winona, was a Portage Lake visitor. He reports excellent progress being made and states that Nos. 1 and 2 shafts have attained respective depths of 90 and 20 feet, and each shows well in copper. Masses, he says, have been taken out of both shafts weighing as high as 100 pounds.

The last of the machinery ordered for the Arnold Mining company, consisting of three carloads arrived at Hancock Sunday on one of the boats of the Union Transit company, and was immediately transferred to scows, on which it will be towed to Eagle Harbor.

The August product of the Franklin was 144 tons, 360 pounds.

The Quincy reports a product of 850 tons and 950 pounds for the month of August.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Houghton—John Barbovick, an employe of the Tamarack mine, met his death by an accident Saturday morning. The deceased was riding in a bucket through a winze from the twenty-sixth to the twenty-fifth level; he was seated on the rim of the receptacle and in some manner fell off and down through the winze, causing almost instant death. The unfortunate man was single and about 27 years of age.

Mine Inspector Josiah Hall, of Calumet, has returned from a brief visit with friends in Canada.

Joseph Austrian, of Chicago, general manager of the Chicago line of steamers, is making a business trip to the copper country.

Ishpeming—Fred J. Eggan was reelected member of the board of trustees. He received 548 votes, against 390 for T. H. Dawson.

E. E. Grip & Co have been awarded the contract for building the Cleveland-Cliffs company's new office at the Cliffs Shafts mine.

Capt. August Beerling and Fred Engstrom, who left here early in the spring for the Klondike gold region, have returned to this city with the intention of remaining.

Negaunee—As William Goudge, an old man living at Cornishtown, was going home Saturday night he was suddenly struck on the head and rendered unconscious. He was on top of the Jackson hill, where the trees are the thickest in that vicinity, and he did not see anyone around there at the time. William Beebey was with him until they got to where the road leading to the Pioneer location branches off. Mr. Beebey had gone but a short distance when he heard the noise up on the hill. He turned back and found Goudge stretched out on the road and a heavy stream of blood flowing from the wound on his head.

A Chicago man spent Sunday in Negaunee looking for laborers to do construction work on a railroad in Illinois. He did not find any who cared to accept his offer of work. He said before taking the train back for Chicago that he guessed there were no idle men up here; at least he hadn't found any.

## WANT A CONFERENCE.

### Three Prominent Filipinos Are on Their Way to Washington.

London, Sept. 8.—A cable dispatch from Hong Kong, dated Sept. 6, received in London yesterday, announces that a committee of three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippine islands.

### $11.00 Toledo and Return.
### $11.00 Cleveland and Return.

Excursion will leave Duluth Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 6:30 p. m. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to St. Ignace, thence via Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company's steamers.

**Tell them you saw the ad in The Herald**

## A NARROW ESCAPE.

### Presence of Mind of a Virginia Mother Saves Her Son.

Virginia, Minn., Sept. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. J. O'Rourke, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, left on Tuesday for a business trip, but will take in the state fair.

Niel McInnis, of Tower, the Republican candidate for clerk of the district court, was in the city Monday and Tuesday, building up his fences.

D. W. Freeman has accepted the position of shipping agent at the Commodore mine. The Cleveland Storage company, who owns the stock pile, will ship it. Mr. Freeman will look after the interests of the mining company the storage company and Mr. Yawkey. No better man could have been found for the position.

Rev. Dr. Kathan, M. E. minister, has left for a visit with his parents in Saratoga, N. Y. He has not met them for five or six years. Capt. John Gill, superintendent of the Oliver Mining company's mines in this district, occupies the pulpit during his absence. Capt. Gill is a forcible and earnest preacher. The services last Sunday were well attended.

The Phoenix saloon has changed hands, Louis Cohen, who was formerly in the clothing business here, having purchased the interest of the Goldish brothers.

Judge Prince received a telegram yesterday of the safe arrival of his son John at Ironwood, Mich. John is a member of Company H of the Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers, and was at the battle of Santiago. Young Prince has the honor of being the only one from Virginia who went to the front. He is expected home in about ten days.

I. N. Chellew, of the firm of Hartley-Chellew Commission company, was in the city Wednesday attending to legal business in Judge Prince's court, he representing the plaintiffs in an action against the Christopher Meat company.

Thomas Dunsmore, proprietor of the Merchants' hotel, left on Tuesday for Duluth, being called to the district court as a grand juror.

The battle cry of our soldiers was "Remember the Maine." The cry of the ranges is, "Remember the county division."

On the evening of Sept. 5 Messrs. John Harrington, A. R. Byrnes, E. Sweeny, William and Steve Prince gave a dance at Dahl's hall in this city. The Gem orchestra furnished the music. About fifty couples were in attendance and a good time was had.

But for the presence of mind of Mrs. Peter Wring and Mrs. J. Taylor on Sunday, Mrs. Wring's son would have lost his life. The little boy had been playing with some matches, they caught fire and he was enveloped in flames. His mother caught up the rug that was on the floor, and with the assistance of Mrs. Taylor wrapped him in it and subdued the flames. Mrs. Wring was severely burned around the hands, but succeeded in saving her son, who was not burned in the least, although his clothes were destroyed.

On Labor day the Virginia Cycling club gave a series of races which were largely attended. In the first event of one-quarter of a mile, open, Ed Johnson, of Virginia, won in 37 seconds. Second event, half mile, open, John Roth, Duluth, time 1.17 3-5. Third event, five miles, open, John Roth, Duluth; time 14.32. One-half mile, club Ed Johnson (club championship); time 1.18. One mile, club, E. S. Reeves (club championship); time 2.31. In the one-quarter mile for the club, E. S. Reeves, who was within seventy-five feet of the tape and fifteen feet in front when his saddle turned, and, being unable to clear his feet from the clips, fell. Ed Johnson, who was second, ran into him, and Ed smashed his wheel. Then Burt Pratt struck the combination and made a sky-rocket ascension, and the three contestants were en masse on the track. The time limit for this race being 39 seconds, before the boys could clear themselves from the labyrinth, the time expired and the race was declared off, with the following results: Reeves as if he had been through a threshing machine, Johnson minus a wheel, and Pratt with a record as an acrobat.

E. H. Chittenden, who has been a well-known caterer for public amusements, has purchased the outfit of Professor Bennett, the aeronaut, and will engage him for the business and will take in all the county and state fairs. Elmer is a hustler and will make it a success. James Sullivan and Peter Byrne will look after his painting business until his return.

Chief of Police Belanger and Patrolman Granberg will go down today as witnesses before the grand jury in the Wennberg and Kracker and Hagan cases. A. S. Lang will look after the chief's business during his absence.

PROMOTIONS FOR MERIT.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The president has made the following promotions for distinguished services at Santiago:

To be major generals of volunteers—Brig. Gen. Ludlow and Brig. Gen. Sumner.

To be brigadier generals—Col. Richard E. Coombs, Fifth infantry and Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth infantry.

# AT WEST DULUTH

### T. Waldo Murphy Here, Getting Acquainted With Voters of His District.

## CHARTER ELECTION

### One More Day to Register—Much Discussion Over the Instrument.

T. Waldo Murphy, of Hibbing, who was nominated by the fusionists as a candidate for representative in the Forty-ninth district, was in West Duluth today getting acquainted with the voters. Mr. Murphy proposes to make a red hot campaign, and will make a thorough canvass of his district between now and election day. He will endeavor to meet as many of the voters personally as possible, and will soon arrange for holding meetings. He is a good talker, and promises to have something interesting to say in his speeches. He returned home this afternoon, but will make frequent visits to West Duluth during the next two months. He put in the morning in calling on the business men on Central avenue. Mr. Murphy feels confident that he will be elected.

REGISTRATION IS LIGHT.

Registration for the charter election has been very light in West Duluth up to this time. Those who have thus far neglected to register will have one more day, next Tuesday, in which to have their names placed on the poll lists if they desire to vote. A meeting will be held at Great Eastern hall Saturday night in favor of the charter, at which speeches will be delivered by Mayor Truelsen and H. F. Greene. It is estimated that about one-third of the voters in West Duluth registered Tuesday and Wednesday. J. Allyn Scott, who was on the registration board in the First precinct of the Eighth ward, which was in session at the fire hall, said today that the total registration there was about seventy-five, a very large majority of whom expressed themselves as being opposed to the new charter. The provisions of the charter are being discussed quite thoroughly on the streets and in stores and offices, and its opponents appear to be doing very effective work.

ANOTHER FLEET EXPECTED.

The large fleet of lumber vessels that has made the docks of the West Duluth sawmills such busy places for the past ten days has been loaded and started on the way down the lakes. Today but two boats are loading lumber here. Another large fleet is on the way, and it is expected that next week's shipments from the West Duluth mills will be very large. The freight rates on lumber are advancing steadily, and for the remainder of the season will be much higher.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

William Clifton went to St. Paul last night to spend a couple of days at the state fair.

C. Filiatrault, Sr., will leave this evening for Montreal, Quebec, and other Canadian points. He expects to return home in about six weeks.

The stars and stripes are floating at half mast from the flag staff of the West Duluth fire hall today in honor of Fireman Archibald Finlayson, who was killed in the accident in Duluth yesterday.

Hanson E. Smith is having the Prescott house, which he recently purchased, thoroughly renovated and repaired preparatory to occupying it as a home.

The West Duluth Business Men's Baseball club will challenge the winner of the game between the lawyers and whalebacks, which will be played tomorrow.

Mrs. J. J. Frey and children have returned from Fountain City, Wis., where they had been on a visit to relatives.

J. J. Kelly, of Tower, has moved to Duluth with his family. They will make their home at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Cody street.

**Will Go On Your Bond!**

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

**American Bonding & Trust Co.,**
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

STATE FAIR RACES.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—Results at Hamline yesterday:

2:40 class trotting, purse $100—Dollie Marchutz won second, third and fourth heats and the race. Time, 2:19¼; 2:19½, 2:19¼. Aggie Medium took first heat and second place. Time, 2:19¼. Maggie Lass third. Belle Clifton and Hillfreda also ran.

2:13 class, pacing, the St. Paul purse, $5000—Redinda won first, fourth and fifth heats and the race. Time, 2:09½, 2:12½, 2:14. Annie Lee, who took the second heat in 2:10½ and third in 2:12 was second; Redstrath third; Alfred E. fourth. Donovan, Hartford, Jr., Joe Laverne and Lena N. also ran. Lena N. is the champion pacer mare, but went lame during the heat and was drawn.

2:20 class, trotting, 3-year-olds, purse $300—Miss Della won in two straight heats. Time, 2:29½, 2:29¼. Nutroy, second; Temple Oliver, third.

Running mile and half novelty purse, $300—O. Q. Redskin won first half, Druggist won second half, Gulnara Lochiel won third half; Druggist second, Cressie third. Time, 2:47. Select, Marble Rock and Flossie D also ran.

THE CHICAGO NAVAL RESERVE.

New York, Sept. 8.—Five hundred members of the Illinois Naval reserve, taken off forty-two different vessels on which they served during the war with Spain, left the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City today for Chicago. The men are expected to arrive in Chicago tomorrow afternoon.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Where are you going, my sweet, little maid? On the Columbus excursion, sir, she said. Sept. 10 and 11.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The Women's Missionary society will meet in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

At the Bethel tonight Evangelist H. W. Brown will continue the subject "The Second Coming of Christ." He will show the relation of Christ's coming to the church, Jews and Gentiles. Mr. and Mrs. George Williams will sing. Bible readings at Y. M. C. A. hall each afternoon.

Tomorrow evening at Hendrickson's hall, on Garfield avenue, there will be a meeting in the interests of the new charter. The speakers will be Mayor Truelsen, H. F. Greene and J. H. Whitely. Meetings will be held nightly from now on.

There was quite a heavy frost in the vicinity of Duluth last night. A few miles back in the country it was quite heavy and probably damaged some classes of vegetables.

The Duluth Trust company, as assignee for the Duluth Coffee and Spice company, this morning filed in district court its final report showing that it has received $6007.30 in cash, has expended $1113.38 and has $4883.92 on hand. The report will be heard Sept. 9.

The case of Henry C. Yawkey against the Comodore Mining company has been transferred from district court to the federal court.

Edward Barrial, who was charged with making threats to assault John Lange, was acquitted in Judge Edson's court yesterday afternoon. Lange, the complainant, was fined $1 and costs for failing to appear as a witness, his excuse not satisfying the court. He paid his fine.

*WATCH OUR INCH.*

Whenever it is said to you this or that range is as good as the Buck's Steel Range, don't believe it until you investigate.

***KELLEY HARDWARE CO.***

## BLAMES OFFICERS.

### Secretary Alger Finally Admits Something Was Wrong In Camp.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Now that the active war operations have closed, the secretary of war feels free to express certain views entertained by the president and himself respecting the plans of the treatment of the soldiers and touching the persons upon whom responsibilities should be placed for some of the matters complained of. In this connection he says:

"The regiments that have been ordered mustered out will be mustered out. The regiments that have been designated by the president to remain in the service will have to remain. As soon as we have mustered out 100,000 more or less we shall reorganize the army—every brigade, division and corps—and put them into comfortable camps until such of them as are needed are withdrawn for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. In these camps with experience of the past to guide us, sanitary conditions will be strictly enforced. The men composing the army will be treated as soldiers. They will be shown every possible consideration and their health will be preserved. The officers commanding regiments and companies will be held strictly accountable for the sanitary conditions of the camps. They are the ones who should be held responsible. During the war many of those officers disregarded the specific instructions that had been given looking to the proper care of their men. Now it is time for them to take this work upon themselves and with the knowledge that they are to remain in the service, they will be expected to devote their best energies to the work. Where men are incompetent to discharge these duties they must give way to competent men, for again I wish to make it clear that companies and regimental officers are to be held to account for the welfare of their men.

"Now a word as to the feeding of the troops. The army ration is all that is necessary for a soldier. I hope there will be less food given to men from the outside sources. The dainties gratified the taste of the men, but they are of no real help and only tend to breed dissatisfaction where they do not actually destroy the health of the men. The army ration today, as it has been and it will be in the future, is a sound, healthy diet.

"The principal difficulty we have had to contend with is the recklessness of youth. In the vigor of sound health the young men who went to make up our army could not be induced to take proper care of themselves. They think that nothing can harm them; that they can violate any and all laws of health with impunity."

## A FOOL'S DESERTS.

### Plot to Assassinate the Czar Results In a Plotter's Destruction.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the World from London says: A report is published here of a daring plot to assassinate the czar of Russia at Moscow last week.

The plan of the conspirators was to allow gas to escape into a house on the route of the czar's procession until the atmosphere in every room had become saturated.

One of their number was to remain in the house and strike a light when the czar was passing, in expectation that the house would be blown to pieces and the czar killed by the flying debris. The conspirator would perish himself as a sacrifice to the cause.

This duty fell to the lot of one Alexander Kolanoff. In his agitation Kolanoff seems to have made an error, as the explosion was mistimed. When it occurred a staff officer and his wife were driving past the house and they, instead of the czar, were killed. Their coachman will probably die of his injuries, and about thirty other persons were more or less seriously injured.

Kolanoff's mangled body was found among the ruins. The czar and czarina drove by just twenty-five minutes later. Many arrests have been made in Moscow, but the Russian press has been forbidden to refer to the matter.

### MEN WANT TO GO.

### The Fifteenth Regiment Ordered to Camp Meade Immediately.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—Col. Leonhaeuser last night received orders to move the Fifteenth regiment to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., as early as practicable. The announcement of the news was received with great enthusiasm by the men.

STATEROOM BERTHS MAY BE RESERVED FOR DETROIT'S EXCURSION.

At Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

ROUND TRIP RATES EAST VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY, S. STE MARIE & CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Toronto or Buffalo | $20 00 |
| New York | 27 00 |
| Quebec | 27 00 |
| Montreal, Boston and intermediate points | 20 00 |

Other Eastern points take proportionate rates.

Dates of sale, Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel block.

# MORE THAN EXPECTED

### Registration For Charter Election Shows Up Better Than Anticipated.

## DEFEAT IS LIKELY

### Outlook Is That Opponents of the Charter Will Win Out.

The registration on Tuesday and Wednesday for the special charter election is 2372. Light as this is, being less than 50 per cent of the registration for the last municipal, and not quite 18 per cent of that for the last general election, it is greater than was generally expected.

The prospect, as it looks at present, is that the charter will be defeated. It is fair to presume that practically the whole of those who have registered have made up their minds on the question, and if any material change is to be effected by the campaign for the charter it must largely be by influencing those who have not registered to register and vote against the charter, it is said, and there is but until next Tuesday to do that work.

As far as can be ascertained, the First and Second wards are the only ones in which a majority for the charter is expected. West of Third avenue east the general belief is that the charter will be snowed under.

The registration by wards and precincts is as follows:

| FIRST WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 60 |
| Second precinct | 48 |
| Third precinct | 110 |
| Fourth precinct | 152 |
| Fifth precinct | 54 |
| | 424 |

| SECOND WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 78 |
| Second precinct | 94 |
| Third precinct | 95 |
| Fourth precinct | 90 |
| | 357 |

| THIRD WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 42 |
| Second precinct | 88 |
| Third precinct | 67 |
| Fourth precinct | 69 |
| | 266 |

| FOURTH WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 45 |
| Second precinct | 20 |
| Third precinct | 37 |
| Fourth precinct | 42 |
| Fifth precinct | 53 |
| | 197 |

| FIFTH WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 81 |
| Second precinct | 58 |
| Third precinct | 73 |
| Fourth precinct | 55 |
| Fifth precinct | 31 |
| | 298 |

| SIXTH WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 23 |
| Second precinct | 66 |
| Third precinct | 23 |
| Fourth precinct | 74 |
| Fifth precinct | 21 |
| Sixth precinct | 31 |
| | 238 |

| SEVENTH WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 53 |
| Second precinct | 87 |
| Third precinct | 47 |
| Fourth precinct | 41 |
| Fifth precinct | 57 |
| | 285 |

| EIGHTH WARD. | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 75 |
| Second precinct | 28 |
| Third precinct | 41 |
| Fourth precinct | 51 |
| Fifth precinct | 38 |
| Sixth precinct | 22 |
| Seventh precinct | 27 |
| Eighth precinct | 25 |
| | 307 |

| RECAPITULATION. | |
|---|---|
| First ward | 424 |
| Second ward | 357 |
| Third ward | 266 |
| Fourth ward | 197 |
| Fifth ward | 298 |
| Sixth ward | 238 |
| Seventh ward | 285 |
| Eighth ward | 307 |
| | 2,372 |

## NICARAGUA CANAL.

### Admiral Walker Believes It to Be Entirely Practicable and Worthy.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Admiral Walker, president of the Nicaragua canal commission, has returned to Washington and is again devoting his attention to the collection and compilation of the material which will form the substance of the report of the commission. The admiral says that the commission has now about 250 men at work along the line of the proposed canal and they will stay there throughout the rainy season. They are making borings and ascertaining the character of the soil at every point where it is proposed to locate dams, locks, or other heavy masonry structures. In addition to this the field parties are taking accurate measurements of the rainfall and the flow of the various streams lying within the limits of the canal concession. This information was particularly desired by the commission, owing to the fact that up to this point all the calculations made have been based upon the condition as existing in the dry season, the time when Nicaragua has always been visited by commissions.

Admiral Walker is confident that the commission will be able to report to congress at the approaching session and while he says the necessary data has not been obtained to accurately determine the cost of the canal, he feels confident that the project will be shown to be entirely practicable and worthy of execution.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The stockholders of the Chicago & Great Western railway held their annual meeting today and re-elected A. B. Stickney, F. W. Weyerhaeuser and Arnold Kalman directors for three years. The remaining directors held over another year. The board of directors re-elected the officers this afternoon.

### FUSION WILL RESULT.

### The Democrats of Washington Adopt Stirring Resolutions.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 8.—The joint conference committee of the three parties, Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican, whose state conventions are now in progress, resumed its session at 9:50 a. m. today.

The only conclusion yet reached is that the ticket is to be known as the People's party, and that Democrats and Silver Republicans are expected to have a congressman. A motion that the Democrats are to have one judge was adopted but afterwards reconsidered, leaving the matter undecided. The platform reported to the Democratic state committee by the majority of the committee on resolutions reaffirms allegiance to the Chicago platform and fidelity to the leadership of "that matchless tribune of the people, William Jennings Bryan;" denounces the Republican party and its leaders for "hypocrisy, insincerity and duplicity in pretending in the national convention in 1896 to favor the free coinage of silver by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world;" asserts that the money question is the paramount issue before the people, and renews the demand for free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation; condemns the Dingley tariff as the "most oppressive and iniquitous bill that has ever disgraced our statute books;" demands the immediate construction and control by the United States government of the Nicaragua canal; points with pride to the acts of the Democratic congressmen in forcing an unwilling administration to declare war and afterwards giving to that war their unreserved support, and denounces as unfair and bigotedly partisan the discrimination of the secretary of war as carried out by his department against the volunteers from this state in requiring them to remain at home while troops in vast numbers from Eastern states were transported at an enormous expense across the continent and forwarded to the seat of war at Manilla.

On the question of annexation the platform says: "While we do not favor an aggressive policy of general territorial expansion we are opposed to the surrender to Spain of any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and the expenditure of the blood of our people. We do not favor the surrender to Spain of the domination of the people of any of the Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemy in the late war. We are opposed to the assumption of any portion of the debts of Spain incurred in defending her sovereignty in Cuba, and also to the imposition of any portion thereof on the people of the island or to any recognition thereof.

"We favor the fullest investigation of all the conditions existing in the Philippine islands affecting the interests and obligations of our country in the matter of their future treatment and disposition, to the end that final action in relation thereto shall be intelligent and based upon a full knowledge of all facts that can affect the interests of the United States."

### BOLEY JIM AND BOSS.

### Urchin Makes Money By Getting His Friend to Do Work.

New York Sun: "Carry yer grip, sir?"

It was a very big and heavy grip, a sort of foreshortened trunk, with a handle, in fact, and the applicant didn't look as if he could lift one end of it. The traveler suggested this.

"Ah, dat's all right," said the urchin, slipping a grimy hand through the handle. "I'm little, but I'm a husky guy. Where to? De L?"

"No, Brooklyn bridge," said the traveler.

"Whew!" whistled the youngster, "dat's haffa mile from dis ferry. How much do I git fer it?"

"A quarter."

"Make it t'irty cents, an' I'll go yer."

This was agreed upon. Sturdily shouldering the ponderous valise, the boy staggered along under it as far as the first corner, then put it down.

"You can never carry that to the bridge," remarked its owner.

"Sure I can't," was the ready response, "but I'll gie it der fer yer. Dat's what I brung it up here fer."

On the corner stood a saloon. Around at the side of the saloon was an entrance. From behind this entrance projected a pair of feet. The attitude of the feet guaranteed that their owner was recumbent upon the sidewalk; their quiesence suggested that he was asleep. The youngster disappeared behind the box-like entrance and presently there was heard a murmur, then a grunt, then:

"Whazza matter? Who yer kickin'?"

"Get up, Boley," said the urchin. "I got a job fer yer."

"Ah, g'wan! Leave me pound me ear."

"Get up, I tell yer. Dis is a 15-center. Two whiskys and a long schooner."

"Ugh! Ah!" grunted the other, and the feet were withdrawn. "We're's it go to?"

"Jes to de bridge. C'm'on."

Out came the urchin, leading a most disreputable specimen of trampdom, blinking after the fashion of a man rudely awakened from a sound sleep.

"Dis is Boley Jim," said the youngster, with an airy flourish of the hand. "He looks corked, but he ain't. He'll lug up yer grip fer yer. Yer pay me now, please."

"Why do I pay you," asked the traveler, "when this man does the work?"

"'Cause I'm his boss, see?" explained the other. "I picks up de business, an' when it's too heavy fer me size I hires it out to him. Boley's all right," he continued, with a calm disregard of the presence of the subject under discussion, which proved to be justified by that worthy's unruffled composure; "he's right, Boley is, when he ain't full; but he ain't got no hustle to him. He wouldn't never pick up no business; not in a year. He ain't lively an' he looks too tough. I gives him a odd job like dis one, here an' dere, an' he makes de price of a drink."

"Whajjer say I git fer it?" inquired Boley.

"Fifteen," said the dispenser of odd jobs. "Two whiskys an' a long beer, fer a chaser." [illegible]

[illegible]

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—2 rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

**Williamson & Mendenhall,**
SOLE AGENTS.

### FIGHTING JOE WHEELER.

### Two Opinions of Him By a Correspondent.

"There is one thing in this war that gets me, and that is how they ever came to make Joe Wheeler a major general."

The speaker was one of several correspondents who were lying in the trenches of Camp McCalla, at Guantanamo bay, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

"What's the matter with Joe?" I asked.

"Nothing, as a man, and I know his record as a soldier in the rebellion was of the finest, but he is too old now—he has not the physical strength or the endurance for active campaigning. I really feel sorry for him, for, in my opinion, he will injure his record as a soldier and of course kill himself politically."

Three weeks came and went, and that same correspondent and myself were in the trenches once more, but now they were on the summit of San Juan hill, 1000 yards from the rear of Santiago. It was July 2, the fighting was hot, and over where we lay, behind a little mound of sand, the Mauser bullets sang in swarms. To lift your head above the embankment was thing of peril, to stand upright was to make of yourself an extra hazardous risk for a life insurance company, and to remain standing was to offer a premium for wounds and death.

Just then, entirely alone, along the rear of the trenches, came walking a small man, rather stooped in the shoulders, and clad in the uniform of a general officer. A broad army hat was drawn down close to his arched eyebrows, which gave him the look of a man in an eternal state of mild surprise. Under the gray brows his eyes glanced quickly up and down the trenches, and then traveled to and from the Spanish lines, taking in all the points of attack and defense. Across the pretty green valley that lay between us and Santiago the ugly little bullets still hissed as viciously as ever. Occasionaly a shrapnel shell would burst above the ridge, but the little man moved calmly along. He walked with the air of a man who wanted something and knew how and where to find it. It was Gen. Joseph Wheeler inspecting his lines. I poked the man next to me, pointed out to him the slight form of the general as he moved away, still intent upon gathering information for himself, and still calmly indifferent to the fire, and asked him the question of three weeks before: "What's the matter with Joe?"

It was known to us both then, the conduct of Gen. Wheeler during the battle of San Juan, the indomitable courage he had shown on that day and the day preceding, when he crawled from a sick bed to lead his men to battle, and better than all, how it was due to him that the American army had not after the victory abandoned the hill of San Juan, which it had won at the cost of so much blood. These things were known to the other man as well as to me, and his acknowledgment was brief and to the point.

"He knows more than I thought I knew, and I can't put it stronger than that."

There has not been a man in the American army who has made a better fighting record than this small, slender, gray-bearded, kindly gentleman, Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama. On the night of June 29 he was ill with fever—so ill that for a time it was difficult for him to raise his head. On the morning of the fight the general announced his intention of going to the front line, and the members of his staff after some argument, managed to get him into an ambulance, and in this, sorely against his will, for he wanted to be astride his horse, he started to the front. A half mile of ambulance riding was enough, and then came loud calls for Gen. Wheeler's horse. In a little time the old soldier was riding down the road toward San Juan hill. All the through the 1st of July, the general, ill as he was, kept his saddle, and at night he was better than he had been for days. The work that caused the death of many a brave fellow had been his cure.

It was Napoleon's saying that in war the moral part is to the physical part as three to one. Gen. Wheeler on the day of the battle of San Juan had shown himself possessed of the physical [illegible] was to show himself the owner of the more valuable traits of a commander.

It is a story not ripe yet for publication, but it is a fact that on the night after our men had swept so gloriously up the San Juan hill a feeling pervaded the American army that we had in many respects grabbed a bear by the tail. We might hold on to the undoing of the bear, and our grasp might loosen on our own destruction. This feeling was so strong that some of the leading officers in the army went to Gen. Wheeler and proposed that we fall back from the position we had captured. In other words, we should abandon all we had gained at such a fearful cost and assume the position we had taken before the battle. The men who made this proposition were no weaklings. They had proved their courage a hundred times, and never more brilliantly than on that very day, but the fury of the fight was over for them—the moral side of the soldier was failing, and they were wanting. Gen. Wheeler listened to them and said:

"We cannot fall back, gentlemen, and we would not if we could. If we cannot hold this place we can hold nothing in rear of it. We stay here gentlemen."

And he stayed.

During the rebellion sixteen horses at various times were shot under Gen. Wheeler. His record as a fighting man—and what is far better, as an able leader of fighting men—was firmly established long ago, and [illegible] respects to his reputation during the short Cuban campaign. There was in the army no more courteous gentleman, as there was no better or braver soldier.

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### HIS GREATEST FEAT.

### Cole Younger, Alone and Unarmed, Held Up a Posse.

Cole Younger is the only man who, alone and unarmed, ever held up and disarmed a posse of his pursuers single handed. The incident occurred in Bates county, Missouri, near the town of Butler.

The Younger brothers operated in the vicinity of Butler, Mo., in 1871. At that time the unsettled condition resulting from the civil war had changed but slightly. It was common to see armed horsemen ride through the streets of Butler and no particular attention was given them. When it was established fact that a band of outlaws had their rendezvous a short distance from the city, a sharp lookout was kept for them, as well as strange riders.

The most nervous man in the vicinity was a citizen whom the Younger brothers claimed was responsible for the death of their father. His house was surrounded by a high board fence and ferocious dogs were given the liberty of the yard. Many times he was warned that he would be shot on sight. At twilight one summer evening four men rode up to a restaurant, dismounted and instructed the woman in charge to prepare supper. They were strangers, quiet and very polite. After finishing their repast, interrupted frequently by complimentary remarks relative to the cooking, the lady was handed a $5 bill. Bowing courteously, the taller of the men urged her to tender their regards to Capt. W—.

"What name shall I give?" she inquired.

"Just say that the Younger brothers called," he answered.

They left the restaurant and rode away. The woman, pale and frightened, started after them. Could her guests have been those terrible bandits of whom she had heard such hair-lifting tales? Gathering her wits she called her husband and excitedly related what had transpired. He at once notified the authorities. The result of the alarm was the organization of a posse to pursue and capture the dare-devils.

Dusk was just emerging into night when the party, about forty in all, set out in the direction of Monegaw Springs, where the Younger brothers and followers were believed to have established headquarters. Before leaving the city it was agreed that it would be useless to search about town for the cunning vandals, because if they were within the [illegible]

The moon shone brightly that night. The horsemen passed over open country and through heavily wooded dells, and it was with pleasure that the dark sections were left behind. They were just issuing from one of the forest caverns when a tall figure, standing in the middle of the road with hand raised, startled them.

"H-a-l-t!" demanded the tall man, in clear, ringing tones.

It was Cole Younger.

The posse needed no second invitation, and the horses were reined quickly. Forty hands slipped toward revolvers, ready for an emergency. Again the voice demanded:

"Unless you do as I say you'll be riddled with bullets. Every one of you is covered. Lay your guns under that oak tree or I will give the word to shoot."

No one moved for a moment. The upraised hand began to lower slowly.

"I won't run any chances," declared one of the party, dismounting, and throwing his rifle at the foot of the tree. This broke the way for the others and, one by one, they stacked their arms. [illegible]

"There's the road home, gentlemen," said Cole Younger, sternly pointing in the direction whence they came.

Wheeling their horses about the vanquished posse began the journey to the city. A hearty laugh rang out as the horses broke into a gallop.

The following morning those of the party who had borrowed guns and revolvers were at a loss to explain the situation. It was practically agreed on the way home that the hold-up should be kept quiet. In a few days the true story of the man-hunt was out. Cole Younger was the first to tell it. He went to Butler and related his experiences to a friend. He was at the rendezvous that night [illegible] water. Just as he reached the road he was surprised to see the armed party galloping along. He could not turn back. With his usual presence of mind Cole threw his pail in the bushes and challenged his pursuers. His brothers were miles away.

### NOT AS THEY DO NOW.

### How New York Received Heroes of the Other War.

The appearance Thursday night at the Metropolitan Opera house of Lieut Richmond P. Hobson in the guise of a "prop" to a soldiers' and sailors' benefit suggests the reflection that when New York was younger and not so rich and populous as she is today, she took a different method of expressing her appreciation of the prowess of the heroes of the United States navy, says the New York Journal. In those good old days New York city was second to no commonwealth in the Union in rendering honor unto whom honor was due. She did not ask Hull or Perry or Bainbridge or "Old Ironsides" Stewart to preside at a benefit and than go and stare at them, but she gave them an ovation when they returned from bloody campaigns worthy of the triumphs of those great commanders.

While perhaps Lieut. Hobson is scarcely to be compared at this time of life with the men above mentioned, his presence in this city at this time would seem to have demanded a more formal and official recognition. At any rate, the failure of the city of New York to take official cognizance of the presence of the hero of the Merrimac should constitute a precedent more to be honored in the breach than in the observance in the future.

How ought New York to welcome the heroes of the Spanish war, the heroes who really won the fight by their extraordinary success on the seas? How ought she to receive Dewey and Sampson and Schley and Wainwright and Clark and Evans and the other fighting men of the United States navy when, their battles o'er, they once more set foot on their native soil? The answer to these questions may be found in a perusal of the acts of recognition of the New York of earlier days, which never failed to rise to the occasion and distance her sister cities in the fullness and spontaneity of her welcome.

Take, for example, the honors she showered upon Capt. Isaac Hull, who commanded the frigate Constitution in the war of 1812.

The Constitution bore the news of her own victory into Boston. Hull was received in that city with enthusiasm that was unbounded and rendered to the victor extraordinary honors. The people of Boston gave Hull and his officers a banquet, at which 600 citizens sat down. The authorities of New York voted him the freedom of that city in a gold box, and when he came here people turned out en masse to welcome him. The citizens of Philadelphia presented him an elegant piece of plate, and congress awarded him a gold medal and appropriated $50,000 to be distributed as prize money among the officers and crew of the Constitution.

Capt. William Bainbridge, who succeeded Hull in the command of the Constitution, was likewise honored by the city of New York for the brilliant victory achieved over the British frigate Java, Capt. Lambert commanding, one of the finest vessels of her class in the royal navy.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 2, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Fifty-second avenue east in said city, from London road to Grand avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

# THE DAY OF JUBILEE

## Peace With Spain Is Celebrated at the G. A. R. Camp Today.

## BUSINESS SESSION

## Interesting Reports of the Officers Are Read and Acted Upon.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—The business of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army and its auxiliary organizations began today after three days of preliminary demonstrations.

The business sessions, were, however, interrupted by a parade of civic and industrial organizations in afternoon after the labor, naval and Grand Army parades on the three preceding days. This parade included the floats of all lines of manufacturers and dealers and was the most entertaining of all the demonstrations of the encampment. It was in celebration of peace, a jubilee day. Over 100 concerns were represented in line with decorated wagons, bodies of employes, some mounted and all in gay uniforms, while fifty secret, military, political and other bodies were represented by over 10,000 men as escorts to the peace floats. Some of the floats were drawn by a dozen horses, most of them by four horses, one by twenty boys and all afforded amusement as well as attracted attention along the whole line of march. This demonstration was followed by high carnival all over the city as well as at the summer resorts.

There were about 1200 national delegates present when the encampment proper was called to order at Music hall at 10 a. m. with Charles Wentzel as officer of the day.

The welcome address was delieverd by Governor Bushnell of Ohio, with a supplemental welcome address by Mayor Gustave Tafel, of Cincinnati, and by M. E. Ingalls, chairman of the citizens' committee and president of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio railways. There was excellent music for the opening session and the hall was elaborately decorated.

In his response Commander in Chief J. P. S. Gobin referred most eloquently to the atractions of the week and the lavish entertainment by the citizens of Cincinnati. Gen. Gobin wore the fine gold watch and chain that had been presented him at the camp fire last night by his old comrades of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania regiment and at the assembling of the encampment he was presented with a fine gavel made of historic timber.

The encampment will have much work in considering the proposed revision of the ritual and also in considering propositions for amalgamation. It is believed that the proposition to make those who participated in the Hispano-American war eligible will not prevail as the latter-day soldiers will want a separate organization. There is more sentiment in favor of uniting those who fought on different sides in the same war and a resolution will be offered inviting the Confederate veterans to meet with the G. A. R. next year. The Missouri delegation will likely present the resolution as that state was about equally divided during the civil war. If no joint encampment is arranged, it is proposed to have fraternal delegates sent from one encampment to the other.

The national encampment of the Woman's Relief corps opened this morning at the Scottish Rite cathedral with an address by Miss Law, while the ladies of the G. A. R. resumed their sessions at Odd Fellows' temple. The efforts to unite these two orders have not been successful so far.

It is stated that Gen. Sickles has been named in good faith as a candidate for commander-in-chief, as a means of uniting the New York delegates. It is also stated that the name of T. F. Mack, of Ohio, will not be presented by the Ohio delegates.

At the conclusion of the session of preliminaries the great hall was cleared of all but the members entitled to a voice in the proceedings, and in executive session the following reports were submitted:

In his annual address Commander-in-Chief Gobin said in part:

"As comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, we can look over the events of the year just passed with feelings of congratulation and just pride. No equal period of time in the world's history has been fraught with more momentous events, and the result to us, as a nation, cannot but place us upon a much higher plane among the governments of the world. The feature, however, that affects us, is that which relates to our participation in the occurrences as old soldiers and citizens, who, for over a third of a century, have taught love of country and adoration of the flag and declared patriotism to be the foundation stone of the republic. Today we behold the flag brought back to the nation, unsullied and undimmed, floating over a reunited country, and its blessings and protection extended to the isles of the sea, indicative of a higher civilization and a purer evangelization. To our fellow soldiers and sailors of the present era, we extend our congratulations as heartily as it is in our power to do so, recognizing, as we do, that our organization and our teachings during the last thirty years, have been effective in preparation for this glorious result.

"To our esteemed comrade, President William McKinley, and his secretary of war, our past commander in chief, R. A. Alger, we have given our individual and organized support in the arduous duties imposed upon them. Never in the world's history has there been an occasion when the experience of leaders in national strife rendered them so thoroughly competent to meet the difficulties encountered. Our people are proverbially peaceful in their desires. Averse to war, naturally, no portion of them are more so than the men who by personal experience have participated in its horrors. Yet, at the call of the president there was no delay, no hesitancy in responding, and today there are no regrets. No division of sentiment as to the magnificent manner in which those officials have performed the arduous duties of their important positions. The congratulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, aye, of the nation, are due them, and from this present encampment there should go forward no uncertain words as to our united support to the government in solving the difficult problems yet before them. Confident are we that the result will justify the supreme faith which we repose in these, our comrades, and through their efforts we believe the nation will continue under the province of Almighty God to the higher position which He has evidently designed for it.

"When it became evident that war with Spain was certain, and all during the progress, numerous letters were received from zealous comrades suggesting various methods designed to assist the government in its warfare against the enemy. Some comrades desired to have the commander in chief offer the service of the entire membership. Posts forwarded resolutions tendering their services. Various comrades submitted plans for the raising of money by contribution of a portion of their pensions and other money in small sums for the replacement of the battleship Maine, by a vessel of equal size and strength. Many propositions not as feasible as this, but containing proposals of inventions, which the inventors believed were calculated to destroy the entire Spanish army by entirely new methods, were also in evidence. Recognizing in all this only the ardent and patriotic motives of their authors the commander in chief deemed it inadvisable to accept any of them. The president knew he could have al of the Grand Army he wanted. There was no reason apparent why any pensioner should be deprived of any portion of his pittance to aid our finances. The wealth of the nation was abundant, much more than sufficient to meet all demands upon it. I know of no authority in any of the officials to accept assistance in the manner proposed. This applied also to inventions and schemes of individuals, inasmuch as every department of the government had employed the best skill of the world to secure the best possible devices in warfare. It was, however, exceedingly gratifying to the commander-in-chief to realize the devotion all these proposals exhibited, evidencing as it did the willingness of so many, prevented by age from participating actively in the service, to make what sacrifice they could in the nation's behalf. Latterly other propositions have come from various sources in the shape of individual letters and resolutions. One is to admit into membership with the Grand Army of the Republic the soldiers of the war with Spain, regardless of other qualifications. The principal reason being that in this way the Grand Army of the Republic could be continued and preserved as an organization, even after every member who had joined it under its present system had been mustered out. It occurs to me that there is no reason for altering the rules and regulations of our organization or changing its distinctive character for any such purpose. The object of the Grand Army of the Republic is fully set forth in our rules and regulations, our rituals and our charges, and will all have been accomplished when the comrades who are now authorized to compose it are no longer factors within it. Many of them and more of their sons are in the army at this time; and have contributed magnificently to the success of the operations which resulted in so glorious a peace. They are entitled to all honor we can give them, and will no doubt receive the thanks of a grateful people; they will doubtless, if they have not already done so, organize a society of their own, but there can be no merit in their becoming members of our organization, founded under different auspices and based entirely upon different principles. When the Grand Army of the Republic has fulfilled its mission it should cease to exist. The only organization if its kind in the world's history, with its records complete, its membership united in the unknown beyond, there is no reason why it should not be finally closed and the taps sound its last requiem.

"It has been urged by well meaning comrades to propose the return of the flags captured during the war, presumably to the states recently in rebellion. I cannot but deprecate any agitation of this question. We have never recognized the proposition that the war of the rebellion was a war between the states; it was a war for the Union and the Union today is of all the states. Those lately in rebellion are as thoroughly a portion of it as are those who battled for its life and supremacy. All captured property belongs to the government of the Union and is as much the property of one state, if such can be, as of the other, and of the individual members of all of them. No state has a right to claim or hold specific articles belonging to the national government. Whatever may have been past conditions the present beholds sectional lines absolutely destroyed and the men of all the states following one flag. In battle line, shoulder to shoulder. Let the flags remain where they are as the best possible place of repose for them and what they represented at that time, now so nearly forgotten. Any agitation of this character seems to me to be unwise.

"Grand Army men have no desire to revive any feelings but those which brave men can accept as leading up to a more glorious Union, to a higher appreciation of the soldierly qualities of all the men who battled with or against us in the days gone by. The action of the Confederate Veterans camp of New York seems to suggest a method which will end all discussion and satisfy those gentlemen who constantly recur to this subject. Their resolution presents for the consideration of the various Grand Army posts and others, the proposition that a building be erected at Washington under appropriate legislation of congress to be a national depository in which not only the captured flags, but all such emblems and trophies of each side as may be offered from any quarter, should properly be collected and lodged for their careful preservation and identification. If it is desirable to take any steps relative to this matter, this is the most satisfactory solution of the entire question, and, if properly arranged, this disposition might be a judicious measure. It would at all events prevent the continual presentation of this matter to the public and keep the flags where they belong, under the control of the government of the United States.

"At the first meeting of the council of administration it became apparent that the finances of the national encampment were in a deplorable condition with but $167 in the treasury, bills amounting to a large sum, and the expenses of the encampment were due. It became necessary, therefore, to adopt measures of the utmost economy, as well as to husband the resources, to enable us to pay our indebtedness and present to you a report showing all liabilities met, and a reasonable balance in the treasury."

Referring to his visits to departments in the South the commanderinchief said: "In the South the greeting of ex-Confederates who participated in many of our camp fires was exceedingly agreeable and was preliminary to the devotion to country and flag manifested in their response to the call of the president. One feature, however, which could not but impress me is the fact that the color line still exists. There are many colored soldiers in some of the departments laboring under great disadvantage. The race prejudice remains and the chasm seems to be widening; it seems impossible to overcome, and for it I can only express my extreme regret. What the remedy is, if any, I am unable to suggest.

"The pension question has engrossed the attention of the entire Grand Army during the year as never before. Prior to the assembling of the last congress there seeme to be a concerted attack upon the pensioner, and among many of the old soldiers the impression prevailed that it did not originate in the camp of our enemies. At all events the newspaper attacks contained statements, many of them distorted and misleading, but apparently unauthoritative, which left the pensioners as a class in an unenviable light. That these attacks were unfair and made for a specific purpose seemed to be evident, and their object was presumably to prevent any increase in the appropriations for pensions during the incoming congress over that of the preceding year. This thought also seemed to be followed in the granting of pensions, or at least was looked upon as one of the reasons for the delay in adjudicating claims, although there has been a steady increase in the number granted.

"The proposition to publish a list of pensioners placed the Grand army in a peculiar position. No man believed there was any necessity for it, and that it would produce any possible good, or that there was any considerable number of fraudulent pensioners on the roll. On the other hand the opposition of the Grand Army to the publication, would at once have been seized upon and taken advantage of by the pension opponents as evidence of our knowledge of fraud and a disposition to conceal it. Our only recourse was to suffer in silence or with simple indignant denials, and look to the future for vindication. I therefore appointed a committee to take the matter up in all its details and prepare a report. It is evident that much of the pension agitation, and in fact, the complaints of unfairness arises from the special acts granting pensions to individuals outside of the general laws, for which the Grand Army is in no way responsible. All that the old soldier demands is that the existing pension laws be administered with justice and liberality in accordance with the intention of the laws when enacted, and which were to provide for the soldier and relieve his necessities to the full extent to which he is entitled. This is due him and this there should be no cavil or question about his receiving.

The commanderinchief embodied in his address a letter from Commissioner of Pensions Evans which contained the following figures:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of pensioners on agency rolls June 30, 1897 ........ .......... | | 976,014 |
| Originals granted including in report not on rolls | 6,852 | |
| Restorations granted included in report not on rolls ......... ......... | 762 | 7,614 |
| Originals granted in 1898 | 52,648 | |
| Restorations granted in 1898 ........ ........... | 4,089 | 56,737 |
| Total ...... .......... | | 1,040,365 |
| Dropped in 1898— | | |
| By deaths ............. | 35,694 | |
| By re-marriage ....... | 1,369 | |
| By expiration minority | 2,121 | |
| By failure to claim.... | 3,031 | |
| By other causes ...... | 4,436 | 46,651 |
| On rolls June 30, 1898 | | 993,714 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net increase for year.... | | 17,700 |
| Pensions—army and navy—paid in 1898............ | | $144,651,879 |
| Fees paid examining surgeons ........ ........$ | 894,249 | |
| Agencies—salaries and expenses ......... ..... | 556,629 | |
| Bureau—salaries and per diem ........ ............ | 3,182,982 | 4,637,861 |
| Total ............ ... | | $149,265,741 |

"Memorial Day was celebrated throughout the nation with more than usual enthusiasm and interest.

"Patriotic teachings in the public schools have progressed favorably. Military drill having been added, it has become a remarkably popular feature in many of the public schools of the land.

"The question of the suspension of comrades for the non-payment of dues still prevails, and it is most difficult to legislate in a manner that will do justice to these who cannot afford to pay their dues without doing great injustice to the posts. My own impression is that this matter must necessarily be left to the individual posts.

"I confide to you again the important duty yet to be accomplished in this organization. It is rapidly marching to the sunset, and ere many years it will be but a memory—but such a memory of brave men united for love of country and devoted to their fellow man as will fill history's page for succeeding generations with a record that is imperishable. With our life's work almost completed we can lay aside the mantle which we have worn with the assurance that as soldiers and citizens we have been true to our faith, devoted to our country and flag, and confident in the ability of the American people to govern themselves and defy the world. As we behold the nation that we preserved as a union of all the states, facing new problems, confronted with new possibilities, let us unite with all the ardor and zeal which we brought with us from Appomattox in every effort to uphold the flag, and advance the government."

In his report Alfred Lyth, the senior vice commander in chief, referred to the visit of Post 2, department of New York, to Hamilton, Ont., saying that the cheers which greeted the comrades on arrival and the reception on the part of the citizens of Hamilton were illustrations of the recent drawing together in sympathy and feeling of the two great English speaking nations.

The junior vice commander in chief, Francis B. Allen, said in his report that no mistake would be made if the national encampment should in the future select at least one national officer whose service was in the navy, and thus give practical effect to the sentiment of the organization, the equality of the soldier and sailor.

David MacKay, M. D., the surgeon general, suggested in his report the adoption of some system of discipline in order to insure the sending in of required reports. His idea was that only those posts and departments which evinced sufficient interest in the order to furnish the reports be allowed representation in the department and national encampment.

The chaplain in chief, Frank C. Bruner, in his report stated that there has been in not a few of the departments a handsome development in mustering new members, prompt payment of dues and looking after the needy comrades. No such devotion to Memorial day exercises had come under their observation in twenty-five years. The relation of the Grand Army to the common school system had a paramount significance in moulding the race into a more sublime civilization. What had dotted the Southland so thickly with school buildings? All must concede it was the triumph of the old flag. The Grand Army could never be anything but a distinct order, but one thing must be carefully guarded, and that was contraction. The army of 1898 brought a climax in American annals which meant more than any past. Said the chaplain: "We may be on the eve of making a history of ourselves in a grand army which will include the boys in blue and gray. I firmly believe it is the dawn of a brighter day. This would include every army under the old flag from 1775 to 1898."

The report of the adjutant general, Thomas J. Stewart, contained the following figures as to the membership:

The members in good standing June 30, 1897, numbered 319,456. The gain during the year was by muster in 10,940; transfer, 4276; reinstatement, 12,687; from delinquent reports, 4551; total, 32,453. The losses were by death, 7383; honorable discharge, 1190; transfer, 4471; suspension, 25,033; dishonorable discharge, 165; by delinquent reports, 7041; by surrender of charter, 1025; total, 46,306. So the members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered 305,603. The number of members remaining suspended at that date was 36,668. Reports received from departments showed that 8610 members previously reported as suspended had been dropped from the rolls.

The following table shows the number of posts and the membership in each state at the end of the official year:

| | Posts. | Members. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama ........ .......... | 13 | 200 |
| Arizona ....... ............ | 7 | 220 |
| Arkansas ......... ......... | 53 | 746 |
| California and Nevada... | 108 | 5,280 |
| Colorado and Wyoming.. | 62 | 2,296 |
| Connecticut .......... .... | 64 | 5,361 |
| Delaware ....... .......... | 13 | 479 |
| Florida ...... ............. | 22 | 381 |
| Georgia ...... ............ | 18 | 586 |
| Idaho ........... .......... | 17 | 376 |
| Illinois ......... ........... | 470 | 23,999 |
| Indiana ........ ........... | 477 | 18,166 |
| Indian territory .......... | 17 | 364 |
| Iowa ......... .............. | 437 | 13,331 |
| Kansas ........ .......... | 419 | 13,220 |
| Kentucky ..... ............ | 160 | 4,021 |
| Louisiana and Mississippi.. | 30 | 1,029 |
| Maine ......... ........... | 165 | 7,648 |
| Maryland ....... ......... | 55 | 2,845 |
| Massachusetts ..... ....... | 211 | 20,386 |
| Michigan ....... .......... | 389 | 15,848 |
| Minnesota ....... ......... | 172 | 7,110 |
| Missouri ...... ............ | 391 | 13,317 |
| Montana ...... ............ | 15 | 463 |
| Nebraska ......... ........ | 274 | 6,497 |
| New Hampshire .......... | 91 | 4,007 |
| New Jersey ............... | 111 | 6,271 |
| New Mexico ............... | 10 | 157 |
| New York .......... ...... | 649 | 35,568 |
| North Dakota ............. | 21 | 480 |
| Ohio ......... ............. | 675 | 29,888 |
| Oklahoma ...... .......... | 60 | 1,155 |
| Oregon ...... ............. | 59 | 1,861 |
| Pennsylvania ......... .... | 593 | 32,497 |
| Potomac ......... ......... | 18 | 2,782 |
| Rhode Island ......... .... | 26 | 2,042 |
| South Dakota ........... | 80 | 1,911 |
| Tennessee ........ ....... | 81 | 2,118 |
| Texas .......... ........... | 42 | 790 |
| Utah .......... ........... | 5 | 204 |
| Vermont ...... ........... | 111 | 4,261 |
| Virginia and North Car... | 56 | 1,124 |
| Washington and Alaska... | 59 | 2,048 |
| West Virginia ............ | 48 | 1,336 |
| Wisconsin ....... ......... | 259 | 10,942 |
| Total ..:....... ....... | 7,213 | 305,603 |

The amount expended in charity during the year was $171,903.

The revenues from the sale of supplies and per capita tax are decreasing yearly and it is imperatively necessary that the expenses at national headquarters be decreased, or the per capita tax increased. Many of the posts are becoming reduced in membership, the infirmities of age render comrades, in many instances, less enthusiastic, meetings become less interesting, comrades are soon suspended and the posts become delinquent.

The information so far received would hardly justify action by congress in the erection of a hospital for the care and treatment of surviving soldiers of the war for the suppression of the rebellion who are suffering from insanity, and confined in alms houses or being cared for by their families or friends.

The report of the quartermaster general, A. J. Burbank, showed that the receipts during the year were $17,195 and the expenditures $14,694, the balance on hand, $9902, credited as follows: General fund, $2157; Grant monument fund, $5777; Sherman monument fund, $226; Southern memorial fund, $14.40.

The assets, including cash on hand are $11,385, and in addition $16,000 are invested in United States bonds.

Alonzo Williams, inspector general reported that the organization is still strong and in good condition, although rapidly decreasing in numbers. It was still doing very efficient work throughout the land.

After the annual reports had been read and referred to their respective committees, a flood of resolutions rolled in. These resolutions bear on a great many questions agitated during the week and a motion finally prevailed to refer all of the resolutions to a committee on resolutions without reading.

"I WILL MAKE H-- SMELL OF GARLIC"
"THE SPANIARDS DIDNT HIT A D—THING BUT THE OCEAN"

"FIGHTING BOB" EVAN'S LATEST VICTORY.

Capt. Robley D. Evans of the Iowa has gained a victory off his battleship. Threatened with typhoid fever, with malarial poison actually in his system, with a temperature of 105 degrees, and physicians declaring that he could not get out of bed, he bounded from his bunk, went on deck, shook hands with his officers, and prepared to pay a visit of respect to Admiral Bunce. Later in the day he held a reception, and wound up by taking dinner on Staten island. "I won't give up to it," he remarked. "I saved my leg that way, and I will stick to the ship." A cot in Roosevelt hospital was prepared for Capt. Evans, but up to yesterday he had not appeared to occupy it.

## AGUINALDO'S YOUTH.

### From Student to Farmer, Then Chief of Insurgents.

The young man—he is only 27 years old who is at the head of 30,000 Philippine insurgents and who has caused the president of the United States some anxious hours, was born in the village of Imus, in the province of Cavite, and lived there until after the rebellion. His family tilled the soil—rice fields and sugar cane—the possession of which the order of the "Recollets," the greatest proprietors of the province, contested by lawsuits. The father of Aguinaldo, having little means, endured great privations in order to enter his son in the college of St. Jean de Lateran, then at the university of St. Thomas, at Manilla. The cost of entering these establishments is high enough; it varies from 1200 to 2500 francs a year, according to the wealth of the family.

In this school he studied Latin grammar and Spanish grammar. Although he passed easily from college to the university, the professors regarded him as stupid. "The Dominicans," says a Manilla writer in Le Temps, of Paris, "despairing of making Aguinaldo any credit to them, sent him back to his father, advising the latter to embrace for his son a career quite other than that of a priest, of letters or of science—the profession of arms. Gen. Acarraga, who was born in the Philippines, who has been chief of state at Madrid, minister of war and lately president of the council of ministers in Spain, also made his first studies at the university of St. Thomas, and was also sent back to his family as an incapable student.

"The father of Aguinaldo naturally did not share the general opinion of the intelligence of his son, and entered him at the normal school which the Jesuit fathers directed at Manilla; he was beginning there to be noticed by his professors, when his father died. He returned to Imus and devoted himself eagerly to cultivating his patrimony, in spite of the persistence of the Recollets in not recognizing his rights.

"Thus matters went on until 1893, when Dr. Rizal created at Manilla the 'Philippine League.' It has no other object, this league, than to unite politically the archipelago with the metropolis. It was of short duration, for, to belong to it, it was necessary to have an annual revenue of 2000 francs. Rizal was deported, and soon afterward was formed another secret society which in a short time counted more than 250,000 members. It called itself by the name of 'Katipunan,' which signifies 'society of co-operation and of protection for rural Socialists.'

"It was then that the government of the Philippines, confounding the members of the 'Katipunan' with those of the Philippine League and the Free Masons, undertook against the natives the policy of repression, cruel and merciless, which has been so fatal. An order was given to arrest Aguinaldo, who was suspected of being one of the most active chiefs of the Free Masons. The Spanish officer charged with this mission presented himself before the dwelling with a dozen native soldiers armed with bayonets. Aguinaldo, without an instant's hesitation, knocked out the brains of the unhappy officer; then, haranguing his escort, he shamed them at being in the service of a power which for so many centuries have oppressed the country. His appeal to rebellion was without doubt eloquent, for the little troop acclaimed him, and putting him at its head, went out of Imus, gaining the wooded heights which surround the village.

"This was the nucleus of the insurgent army, which now consists of not less than 30,000 combatants, having for its unquestioned chief the blackballed student of the university of St. Thomas."

## MADE HIM CRAZY.

### Wants His Mother to Claim Eugenie's Place.

A fugitive from the state asylum at Islip was in this city a week ago, and may be here now, says the New York Journal. The police are warned. He believes that the son of Napoleon III was not killed in Zululand, that the evidences of his death are inventions of perfidious Albion, and that he is himself Napoleon IV.

He has written letters to the physicians who have taken care of him, deploring their lack of faith in his pretensions. He says: "I am an emperor. I know that you want to kill me. What shall I give you? I am an emperor."

There is a system in his lack of reasoning, although there is no logic in his phrases. He was born on the day when the Prince Imperial, son of Napoleon III was born. His name is Louis Napoleon Corbet, and he was named thus because the Prince Imperial was, by his father's desire, godfather to all the faithful French children born on the same day as he.

The son, Louis Napoleon Corbet, was in boyhood, small and thin. He seemed always old. The skin on his face, tightened at the temples, fed badly by his thin, scarce hair.

At school he would say to his comrades, "I wish I had been a man when the war with Prussia occurred I would have captured the citadels, the entire armies. I would have fought alone at Sedan and the archangels would have aided me in a white mist." He was extremely distrustful, and he had an invincible fear of darkness.

He fell ill and the physicians said he would not live. At his recovery he displayed a great facility for solving difficult problems in mathematics. He was one of the school's brilliant pupils when his parents moved and trace of him was lost.

At the time when Boulanger was clamoring in France for revision of the constitution, ten years ago, and trying to lead a military revolution against the republic, Louis Napoleon Corbet began to think that a Napoleon was necessary to save France. He wrote to the newspapers long letters on the subject. They were not printed.

The work that he did then as a bookkeeper in a factory kept him from early morning until sunset in a small, closed room, and his mania for imagining that his ideas ewer great was developed gradually into the idea that he was great himself.

Two years ago he had to be sent to the state hospital for the demented. His mania took the form of a certainty that he was persecuted because he was a danger to the French republic. Now he says very earnestly that he is Napoleon IV. He tells his projects to the people that he regards as worthy of his confidence. He talks to them in whispers.

He is, he says, to take a ship to England and call on his mother, the Empress Eugenie. From the coast of England he is to descend with an army upon France. He will wear a hat similar to the one that is in the Musee Carnavalet, in Paris, a model of the hats that Napoleon I wore. His mother would be happier than an empress did he feel himself to be only her son.

## SPANISH SOCIAL LIFE.

### Young Girls Take a Small Part In the Jolly Soirees.

Tertulia—it is an untranslatable word, meaning, to paraphrase, a soiree, a party, of the small and early variety—and yet not so early, for the Spaniards, even like their Italian cousins, are fond of sitting up until all hours, says a writer in the New York Evening Post. A tertulia, however, is modest in not demanding the most elaborate effects of the toilette on the part of the feminine guests; and, while it may, and often does include some dancing among the younger people, it is chiefly devoted to the pleasure of conversation, with such incidental diversions in the way of impromptu charades, or little, acted drawing room plays as chance may bring about.

In America it is the young girls that chiefly contribute to the social organization the initiative, the note of gay activity, spontaneousness, happy invention. In Spain it is the young men. As to social endowment, they rank high, very high. Their wits are not nuggets to be dug for with pickax and shovel. Knowing that he has aptitude enough to make a good showing in society, if only he could get hold of his aptitude fast enough, knowing, too, that it will not rise on call, and that no one has time or inclination to wait for it, makes the Englishman timidly embarrassed, and the German, who insists on shining, whether or no, indiscreet, sour tempered and boisterous. None of these unhappy confusions for the Spaniard. His nerve reactions are of the swiftest and clearest. He thinks easily of clever things to say and amusing things to do, and he can say them and do them as quickly as he thinks of them.

His body is entirely at his command, and he can sing, play, improvise any sort of game, act any sort of part with instant readiness, with no smallest self-consciousness, and—what is more difficult for the Anglo-Saxon to understand—with grace and no loss of self control, even in the completest romp and frolic. It is not school boy fun, and it is never, in any possible combination of circumstances, horse play. It is such that even the mature may indulge in it.

But a certain kind of personal dignity is in the Spaniard's skin. It is a part of him; he carries it about with him, and it is bound to be there even when he has flung himself into a position where any other man in the world would be grotesque. Most of us cannot afford to risk the ridiculous. He risks it gayly and somehow escapes.

The tertulia, if you take a long, attentive course of it, will teach you precisely how uniformly the activities of the whole Spanish nature flow into the development of an agreeable and lovable social life, beyond all other goods. Old people find pleasure in it, middle-aged people, young people, even children, in certain over-indulgent and ill-regulated households, where little boys and girls who ought long before to have been in bed, sit, with big eyes, too old for their small brown faces, listening to every word of grown-up conversation their partial understanding can drink in. One is sorry for these children. They are never noisy, so still and good, indeed, that one forgets that they are there till a sudden childish laugh, perhaps, makes their presence known again; but they are too precocious, too soon initiated.

All people of the Spanish-speaking family enjoy social intercourse for its own sake alone. That is why the small and unceremonious evening gathering is so typical. They have brought social life to a great pitch of elaboration and get no end of entertainment and solace out of it that to other peoples are a closed book, and who also, in the process, have sacrificed many other activities that to the practical races seem more important.

### A GERMAN INVENTION.

Baltimore Herald: Since the invention of the kinetoscope and kindred instruments we have become quite accustomed to the idea of instantaneous photography. Nearly every one knows that it is possible to take a picture in the hundredth part of a second, yet few persons are aware that there are in use photographic shutters which move with a speed of the thousandth part of a second. Now, however, we are astonished by the news from Berlin that a clockmaker named Lobner has invented an instrument which can take 2880 photographs in a second, or at the rate of 172,800 per minute.

One of the uses to which the instrument may be put is the measurement of the speed of moving projectiles, or of falling objects, and in scientific experiments. If it proves as successful in practical affairs as it seems to have been in the preliminary tests, this wonderful contrivance will be welcomed by savants the world over.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee, 15c and 25c.

"Lend a Hand!"

is the cry of women whose housework is beyond their physical powers. Such women need to know that all cleaning is made easy by

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It's as good as an extra pair of hands in the household. It saves time and worry. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Go to Bayfield and Apostle Islands on Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Alexander & Reimer's orchestra on Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

### OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., Sept. 2, 1898.

Adjourned meeting.

Roll call:

Aldermen present: Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Trevillion—11.

Absent—Aldermen Crassweller, Duren, Jefferson, Tischer, Mr. President—5.

On motion of Alderman Johnson, Alderman Simpson was elected president pro tem.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Pay rolls for August, 1898—Claims.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of August, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of August, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| City officers ............................ | $1,880 00 |
| Assessor's department .............. | 267 50 |
| Health department ........ | 589 73 |
| Board of public works ........ | 308 33 |
| Engineers and inspectors (general) | 611 08 |
| Inspecters and engineers (water and light) ......................... | 293 45 |
| Poundmasters ......... .. ........... | 200 00 |
| Police department .................. | 3,465 00 |
| Fire department .................... | 5,731 23 |
| Maintenance of streets, sewers, chain gang, road roller, rock crusher, ferry and market house | 4,428 30 |
| Water and light (construction).... | 480 54 |
| Water and light (operation)....... | 1,838 19 |

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Krumsieg asked for a division, separating that part of the water and light pay roll for the operation of the plant, allowing C. E. Van Bergen, manager, $250.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution paying all the pay rolls except Van Bergen's salary, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—None.

Alderman Krumsieg moved a reconsideration of the vote and it was declared reconsidered upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—None.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the resolution be adopted with the exception of the pay roll for the operation of the water and light plant, and the resolution with that exception was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—None.

Passed Sept. 2, 1898.
Approved Sept. 3, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Sang moved to reconsider the vote whereby the council at its meeting of Aug. 29, passed a resolution paying King & Steele $5000 to apply on their contract for laying intake pipe, and the vote was declared reconsidered upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—None.

Alderman Sang moved to substitute for said resolution the following committee report and resolution:

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred the petition of King & Steele for allowance to them of final estimate without requiring them to release the city from any claim for alleged extra work, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city clerk is hereby authorized and directed to draw an order on the city treasury in favor of King & Steele for the sum of five thousand ($5000) dollars to apply in payment on their contract with the city for laying intake pipe, the same being a portion of the sum due them upon the final estimate upon the said contract.

Resolved further, that the payment of the above sum is intended to leave the city of Duluth and King & Steele in the same condition in respect to the said contract as before, excepting only that the amount due said King & Steele is reduced in said sum of five thousand ($5000) dollars by said payment.

Resolved further, that before the payment of the said money to King & Steele they shall file in the office of the city clerk in form approved by the city attorney in writing assenting to the terms of the above resolution.

The question being upon the substitution of the resolution, it was declared substituted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—None.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the substitute resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—None.

Passed Sept. 2, 1898.
Approved Sept. 3, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Upon motion of Alderman Sang the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

OFF WITH THE OLD, ON WITH THE NEW STIFF HATS.

We'll make the change at a trifling cost—and make the choosing easy by showing ALL the new Hats, new blocks and new colors—The most correct Fall Headwear represented abundantly in OUR HAT DEPARTMENT. We are doing the Hat business of the town along the lines of **Always the Lowest Prices, Always the Right Shapes, Always the Most Reliable Makes.**

**We sell a satisfactory Stiff Hat for a Dollar—** good shapes in a variety of dimensions in black or brown—but the best we sell—

THE KNOX HAT

KNOX NEW YORK.

Swell and shapely blocks, expressing elegance in every outline and detail—shown here in the new colors. **Dressy, critical men** will be satisfied with no other Hat. It is the monarch of them all and is sold in Duluth only by us—Price $5.00

A Favorite Block At a Popular Price.

A trade builder in our Hat Department that knows no change in quality. We sell this famous grade at $2.50

In comparison with the usual $3.50 Hat it stands the test—It's here in the **new fall shades**, a handsome block in all dimensions.

Hat Quality that Can't be Matched Under Two-Fifty.

That's the reputation of the well-known blocks we sell for $1.50

Hats with quality, finish and style in a marked degree. This line here in the shade, shape and dimensions to suit your wants exactly.

The Ever Popular Fedoras—Plenty of men will wear no other kind. We are showing all the staple shapes, in all colors, and we have all the novelties just as they come out. There's a guaranteed saving here of from 50c to $1.00 on FALL FEDORAS At $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50

Cloth Caps for Men, Boys and Children—A stock with no shapes, colors or combinations missing—the handsomest colors and finish in Golf, Golf Yacht, Eton and Tam O'Shanters From 25 Cents to $2.00

M. S. BURROWS, THE HATTER

## SEVEN GRATIFIED.

### That Number of Divorces Granted In District Court This Morning.

Seven divorces were granted this morning in district court, and several more cases were partially heard and held open for more testimony. Today was the regular divorce matinee in district court, and all but two or three of the cases were set for hearing this morning. The three judges sat on the divorce calendar, and all three of them took a hand in the work of separating ill-mated couples.

Judge Moer's first case this morning was that of Edward H. Spalding against Leontine Spalding. The plaintiff is 47 years of age and the defendant is 40 years of age. The defendant is a native of Russia, where she now lives, and they were married in St. Petersburg in 1878. After their marriage they lived, according to the plaintiff's story, for thirteen years in Mexico. Over five years ago the plaintiff came to Duluth to work for the Minnesota Canal company with his father, Henry Curtis Spalding, and the defendant remained in Mexico. Subsequently she went back to Russia with their two children, and the ground on which the divorce was asked was desertion. There was no testimony but that of Mr. Spalding, and while Judge Moer said that he did not doubt his story, the law required corroborative evidence, and the case was held open for the plaintiff to introduce more testimony if he can.

Judge Moer granted Adelbert Tidd, a minister of the Free Methodist sect, a divorce from Charlotte Tidd, his wife, on the ground of adultery. The plaintiff said that he had been suspicious of a young man named Henry Eels, and he came out to this country from Chautauqua, N. Y., for the express purpose of getting away from him. They had hardly settled here before Mr. Eels showed up and began rooming with them, and in a very short time the plaintiff secured ocular demonstration of his wife's infidelity that was enough to satisfy the court. He was granted the custody of their one child. They were married in 1882 in Pennsylvania, and both parties are 37 years of age.

August Rehbein, of Rice Lake, was granted a divorce from Pauline Rehbein on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff, who gave his age as 56 and his wife's as 50, said that they were married in Duluth in 1892. They lived together for a year and a half, when the defendant, according to the plaintiff, left him and lived for a time with one Carl Siegel. In 1895 he moved to his farm in Rice Lake, and the defendant left him and went to live again with Siegel. Their relations were agreeable, the plaintiff said, but the defendant refused to live on a farm, preferring the interest and variety of city life. Judge Cant granted the divorce.

The case of Anna Nelson against Julius Nelson was taken up before Judge Cant this morning. The case is for divorce on the ground of cruelty. While it was in progress the defendant showed up and said that he wanted to have his story heard, so the case was continued until he could get an attorney. It will be taken up again tomorrow.

Judge Ensign gave Nellie Delory a divorce from Joseph N. Delory on the ground of drunkenness and non-support, and he gave Charlotte E. McCauley a divorce from I. W. McCauley on the same ground. Jennie Bloom received a divorce from Charles Bloom on the ground of cruelty.

There were five cases left at noon to be taken up tomorrow and this afternoon.

## PAGE COMING BACK.

### Found He Could Not Get What He Went to Washington For.

Congressman Page Morris will probably arrive here from Washington tomorrow. His primary object in visiting the national capital was to urge upon the war department that the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment should be mustered out of the service, and succeeding in this he was to ask that it be mustered out in Duluth. The orders for the mustering out of the regiment were issued before Mr. Morris was fairly out of Duluth, so all that remained for him to do was to have Duluth selected as the final camping place. In this he has undoubtedly failed.

More powerful influences than the Sixth district congressman has been able to command have been brought to bear against Duluth. Governor Clough is opposed to the scheme and most of the officers of the regiment object to coming to Duluth to be mustered out because of criticisms that have been heaped upon them for having requested that the regiment be sent to Cuba to do garrison duty. No word has been received from Mr. Morris by those interested in the matter as to the success of his mission and those who were instrumental in having him undertake it have given up all hope of seeing it accomplished.

When Mr. Morris left Duluth for Washington he did it secretly as he feared if it was generally known in the district that he was there he would be flooded with letters and telegrams to do things for his constituents in the departments that would prevent his early return to Duluth to begin his campaign work. Up to this time his committee has made no dates for him and it has not yet been decided when he will make his opening speech. Oscar Mitchell, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, said today that Mr. Morris would probably open his campaign about Sept. 15.

TOMORROW, SPECIAL PRICES ON APPLES! BY THE BUSHEL OR BARREL.

All kinds of fruit for preserving purposes at way down prices. See us. Full line of fancy groceries. Fresh vegetables on sale by gardeners.

HOME CONSUMERS' GROCERY, Market Hall. 'Phone 278.

### Populist County Committee.

George Westcott, of Ely, chairman of the recent Populist convention, has announced the county committee, and it is as follows: Ellis E. Beebe, chairman; H. Bartlett, J. A. Blix, W. D. Gordon, James P. Mason, D. S. Blanchard, John Boyer, J. H. Baker, A. L. Johnson, S. J. Nygren, E. G. Wallinder, all of Duluth; Charles Schiller, of New Independence; A. A. French, of Hibbing, and J. J. Armstrong, of Ely. The member from Virginia has not yet been appointed.

Park Point Campers.

Remember the Van company when you move uptown. Teams to be had at any hour or minute. Tel. 492.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

Craggencroft

Opens next Wednesday. Students received and registered from 10:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

### HARD ON CHILDREN.

### Cholera Infantum Causes Nine Deaths In Month of August.

There were fifty-five deaths in the city in August, the annual death rate per 1000 for the month being 10, according to the monthly report of the health department, which has just been completed by Secretary Miller. The deaths during the month last year numbered fifty and the rate was 9.6.

Cholera infantum heads the list among the causes of death in August, nine deaths being charged to it. The other causes of death were as follows: Cerebro spinal meningitis, 5; enteritis, 5; pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; cancer of stomach, 2; accident and violence, 3; appendicitis, 2; typhoid fever, 2; one each microcephalous, Bright's disease, uraemia, pyelo nephritis, convulsions, valvular heart disease, gastro enteritis, pyosolphinx, pyaemia, perperal septicaemia, ruptured liver, intestinal tuberculosis, rheumatism, bronchial pneumonia, intestinal nephritis, heart disease, entero-colitis, over exertion, exhaustion, cerebral hemorrhage, pulmonary phthisis, gastric gangrene of lungs, whooping cough.

Of those dying thirty-two were males and twenty-three females; sixteen 1 year of age and under, six from 1 to 5, one from 5 to 10, four from 10 to 20, fourteen from 20 to 30, eleven from 30 to 40, three from 40 to 60.

**Evangelist H. W. Brown of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, singers, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 3 p. m; Bethel, Lake Ave., 7:45 p. m. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.**

### Setting of Jury Cases.

Judge Moer, in district court this morning, made a setting of the jury calendar for next week, beginning Monday. The setting includes all of the jury cases except the criminal cases, and the calendar will hardly last the week out. The criminal cases will be taken up some time next week. The call is as follows:

Monday—11, 29, 36, 39, 40, 43, 56, 67, 72, 74, 82.

Tuesday—84, 91, 99, 105, 109, 113, 117, 119, 35, 28, 124.

### Twenty-Four Causes of Action.

A. H. Comstock this morning began a suit against Vandegrift & Jacobs to recover $30,148.66 alleged to be due on twenty-four causes of action. Each cause of action is a note given to other parties and assigned to the plaintiff. The plaintiff filed an affidavit stating that unless an attachment was issued against the property of the defendants there was danger of losing his claim, as the defendants are non-residents. The writ was issued. Henry F. Greene is the attorney.

If I Were an Accountant and Understood Shorthand I Might Have Taken My Choice of a Half Dozen Good Paying Positions That Were Offered Me During the Past Month

Said the young man whose vocabulary was padded with if. We should advise all such young men to postpone this necessary practical education no longer, but begin a course of studies at the Business University at the annual opening, Monday, Sept. 12.

### MAY NOT PAY THE DUTIES.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The order directing the payment of the Spanish duty on the rations carried by the Comal to Havana for the starving inhabitants of Cuba has been held up pending the ascertaining of further information on the subject. In answer to a cable message as to what the duty would be a reply was received stating that it would be according to the Spanish rates, $60,000 in gold. No agent of the United States government has any such amount of money on hand at Havana to pay this sum and it may be that the United States government will take a different course than Madrid upon the subject. By the terms of the protocol Spain relinquishes her rights to Cuba and the United States government may decide that it will not pay duties on such cargoes as sent in the Comal.

H. A. Robertson is no longer in our employ.

Duluth Art Tailoring Company

Opposite Board of Trade.

306 West First Street.
French & Bassett Building.

## FOUND AT PORT WING

### Body of Capt. Bricquelet of the Record Picked Up Near There.

## IN BAD CONDITION

### Receipt and Watch In His Pocket Positively Identified the Body.

The body of Capt. Bricquelet of the tug Record, who was drowned when the Record was capsized by a collision in the canal early in June last, was discovered on the beach about two miles beyond Port Wing, on the south shore, yesterday. The body was so decomposed that the features were not recognizable, but a receipt made out to Capt. Bricquelet and his watch, together with the size and general appearance of the body, renders certain, in the opinion of those who saw the body, that it is that of the captain of the ill-fated tug. The flesh had sloughed off of one cheek and was nearly all gone from the hands.

The condition of the remains was such that it was at first determined to bury them at Port Wing, and Mr. Forsythe, of that place, came to Duluth today to get a casket. He had with him the receipt found on the body and the captain's watch. The plan as to burial was changed on consultation with the captain's friends and the Inman people, and a metallic casket was ordered sent to Port Wing and the remains will be brought here.

The spot where the body was found is about twenty-five miles from Duluth, and the theory is that the body may have been taken over in a tow of logs that reached Port Wing two or three days ago.

Three men lost their lives in the Record disaster, Capt. Bricquelet, George Riggs, the fireman, and Elmer Cook, the cook. Cook's body was found in the hold when the tug was in dry dock, and Riggs' body was washed up on Minnesota Point about six weeks ago.

### SEVERAL INDICTMENTS.

### Number Returned Today—Attorney Appointed For T. O. Hall.

T. O. Hall appeared in district court this morning to plead to the charge of grand larceny in the first degree. He was accompanied by W. J. Stevenson, whom Judge Moer appointed as his attorney upon the oath of Mr. Hall that he was financially unable to pay an attorney. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty.

The grand jury, which has been steadily in session since yesterday afternoon, this noon appeared before Judge Moer with five indictments and reports on two cases in which no indictments were found. John Hayes and John Cracker, accused of grand larceny in the second degree, and Edward Shears, accused of assault in the second degree, were ordered released because the grand jury had failed to indict after looking into the evidence.

James Sweeney and John Doe were indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. They are accused of stealing a lot of shoes from a St. Paul & Duluth freight car on May 12. George Baker and Frank May Pickle, indicted for robbery in the second degree, are accused by the grand jury of having on May 18 stolen some money from the person of Gust Milys, using violence in the commission of the crime. John Peterson was indicted for assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of Anna F. McCarty, a 10-year-old girl, on May 24.

Frank Riley, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, is accused of having celebrated July 4 by stealing a watch, chain and charm and some money from G. C. Vicker. Si Bennett, Abe Levant, Tobe Abrahamson and Walter Marshall were indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. They are accused of stealing a box of oranges from a commission house.

### THE LETTER CARRIERS.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The National Letter Carriers were in executive session today. The opponents of John N. Parsons for re-election raised the question that he is not eligible under article 4 of the constitution, as he is no longer an actual letter carrier. A hot fight will be the result. Detroit entered the race today for the convention of 1899. The proposition to hold the next convention in midwinter and at Washington while congress is in session has been sprung and has many supporters.

Columbus excursions leave Tower slip, 8:30 a. m.; Fifth avenue dock, 9:30 a. m., Sept. 10 and 11.

3 EXCURSIONS

WHALEBACK S. S.

CHRISTOHPER COLUMBUS

Saturday and Sunday, Sep. 10-11

Bayfield and the Apostle Islands and Return

Grand Balloon Ascension while en route, by the Celebrated Aeronaut, Prof. Deer.

Leave Tower slip, 8:30 a. m.; Fifth avenue dock, 9:30 a. m. Round trip—Adults, $1.00; Children between 5 and 12, 50 cents.

MUSIC AND DANCING

Refreshments and Hot Meals Served on Board at Reasonable Rates.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Under Direction of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Leave Tower slip, 7 p. m.; Fifth ave. dock, 8 p.m.
Tickets for Sale at the Boat.

VIKING FLOUR—PRIZE WINNER

In three successive years "VIKING" Flour was awarded prizes at the County Fair. Again we enter into the competition for the County Fair prizes, and in addition to the prizes offered by the county we offer $5 for the first prize and $2 for the second prize. Also $3 for the best Rye Bread made from "Viking" Rye.

"Viking" Flour is made from the choicest of wheat by skilled millers and the latest improved machinery.

Buy a sack of "VIKING" Flour, bake a nice loaf of bread and have it entered at the Fair Thursday, Sept. 15, before 2 p. m.

Note: Our Flour in stock is made from old wheat. Most of the Flour now is made from new wheat.

Gronseth & Olsen
401 East Fourth St., Duluth.

## SPALDING DENIES IT.

### Says No One Has Secured a Lease of the Hotel as Yet.

W. W. Spalding, who is one of the largest stockholders in the Spalding Hotel company, said today that the house has not yet been leased to anyone, notwithstanding the report that W. B. Silvey had secured it for a term of years. Mr. Spalding said that a number of persons had been negotiating with the company for a lease, but that up to this time nothing definite had been agreed upon. He declined to say who they were although he admitted that Mr. Silvey was among them and that it was not improbable he would finally get the house. Some of the applicants want the house for ten years, while others have asked for a lease for a shorter period. Mr. Spalding said that the question of the lease would undoubtedly be settled within a week, and that the parties to whom it was given would probably bid in the furniture and other effects to be sold at public auction Oct. 14.

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. John Flood and her neice, Miss Ella Walsh, left this morning for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater for a visit of several weeks. They will also attend the state fair.

Wallace Daoust left last evening for Chicago, where he will attend college. He was accompanied by Rev. L. J. Grandchamp, who will visit friends with him before he enters for study.

Aaron Hammel, of Appleton, Wis., is visiting friends in the city.

Hon. Leopold Hammel, ex-district attorney of Milwaukee county, Wis., is in the city the guest of his brother, Louis Hammel, of 1423 East Third street.

Miss Nellie Hailing, Miss Jennie Everington, Miss M. Parsons, Mrs. C. D. Campbell and J. H. Ginder have returned from a pleasure trip down the lakes, visiting Toronto, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Col. A. D. Davidson is still very ill at his home on Superior street.

John M. McClintock returned home from Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday on the steamer Japan.

The Mountain Iron company have engaged Duncan S. Campbell, a Business university graduate, as their stenographer and bookkeeper.

Mr. and Mrs. James Aiken, of Redwood Falls, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Weiss, of 1615 East Superior street. Mr. Aiken is publisher of the Redwood Falls Gazette.

J. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, was in the city today on his way to Hibbing. He will arrange for logging a large amount of timber in which his father, J. J. Howe, of Brainerd, is interested. About 10,000,000 feet will be put in this year.

A letter received today from a member of the Fourteenth Minnesota at Knoxville, Tenn., said that Capt. C. C. Teare was seriously ill with malarial fever.

S. H. Pratt is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the St. Louis.

P. C. Maloney, of Green Bay, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. F. Strong, of Faribault, and Miss L. M. Strong, of Washington, D. C., are guests at the Spalding.

J. C. Baker, of Calumet, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. Stitt, a well known lumberman of Brainerd, is registered at the St. Louis.

Dr. C. A. Bells, of Nickerson, is at the St. Louis.

William Scott, of Grand Rapids, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Pendennis White, a lumber buyer from Buffalo, N. Y., is registered at the Spalding.

John Korby, of Ely, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. Bender and wife, of Sparta, are registered at the St. Louis.

Joseph J. Hall, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. A. Ritchie, of Montreal, registered at the Spalding this morning.

Oscar Mitchell returned yesterday from Michigan.

F. E. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

R. S. Miller, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Christ Rupp, the Saginaw lumberman, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. J. Howes, Jr., of Brainerd, was at the St. Louis today. He went to Hibbing this afternoon.

C. W. Dunton, a prominent attorney of the upper peninsula, Mich., will be in the city for a few days, a guest of J. H. Bennett, of No. 412 Second avenue west.

### FAST FLYERS COMING.

### State Fair Racers Are Entering For Duluth Fair.

Every day brings a brighter outlook for the county fair, which opens next Tuesday at the driving park and will continue four days. This morning word was received from Secretary J. E. Cooley, who is at the state fair, that he had secured entries from eight horses and had more coming. He said that the races would undoubtedly be the finest that the fair association has ever been able to offer. Some of the swiftest flyers at the state fair have been secured.

A series of bicycle races for the first day is being arranged, and there will probably be a running race to wind up the day with. A number of fast runners from Duluth and Superior will enter.

The Hagenback trained animals will be one of the greatest features of the fair. This show was the sensation of the World's fair. The show includes trained lions, wolves, hyenas, bears, monkeys, etc. The famous lion Sultana Wallace and Capt. Cardona, the only living man who defies this untamable beast, will be here.

## IN GREAT PERIL

### Steamer Hunter Loses All Her Wheel Buckets In a Log Raft.

## HER COOL CAPTAIN

### By Coolness He Averted a Serious Panic Among the Passengers.

Bayfield, Sept. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Hunter, with many passengers aboard, had a perilous night of it in the north gale off Raspberry Point, but escaped with no great loss. The Hunter was bound for Duluth and at the top of the gale ran into a raft of logs which had broken adrift in the bay.

All the buckets were broken off her propeller by the logs, rendering her helpless to get through the raft. She was being carried on the beach at Wilson's island, when her anchor finally held. A tug came this morning and brought the Hunter to this point. She will be taken to Duluth for repairs.

The raft had been left on the beach by an Ashland tug and the gale had driven the logs into the channel. The passengers were badly scared, but the coolness of the captain averted a serious panic. The Hunter is owned by the A. Booth Packing company.

### "SOO" BUSINESS.

### Report of Freight and Passenger Traffic For Month of August.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Following is a report of freight and passenger traffic to and from Lake Superior for the month of August, 1898, through the Sault Ste. Marie canals:

| | |
|---|---|
| EAST BOUND. | |
| Copper, net tons | 13,321 |
| Grain, bushels | 1,897,676 |
| Building stone | 526 |
| Flour, barrels | 950,620 |
| Iron ore, net tons | 1,935,931 |
| Iron, pig, net tons | 2,183 |
| Lumber, M feet B. M. | 137,618 |
| Wheat, bushels | 1,413,077 |
| Unclassified freight, net tons | 33,805 |
| Passengers, number | 6,923 |
| WEST BOUND. | |
| Coal (hard), net tons | 83,596 |
| Coal (soft), net tons | 509,210 |
| Grain, bushels | 2,900 |
| Manufactured iron, net tons | 30,856 |
| Salt, barrels | 35,024 |
| Unclassified freight, net tons | 47,698 |
| Passengers, number | 8,048 |
| East bound freight, net tons | 2,367,748 |
| West bound freight, net tons | 677,292 |
| Total | 3,045,040 |
| Total craft United States | 1,958 |
| Total craft Canadian | 614 |
| | 2,572 |
| Total registered tonnage United States | 2,244,042 |
| Total registered tonnage Canadian | 363,410 |
| | 2,607,452 |

### THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Boston, 12:30 a. m.; United Empire, 1:30; Stephenson, Roebling, 4; S. Mitchell, Gettysburg, 7; Matoa, 9. Down: Waldo, 10 last night; Trevor and whalebacks, 5 a. m.; Mohawk, 5:30; Codorus, 6:30; Harvey Brown, Fayette Brown, Thew, 7:30; Corona, Vulcan, Morgan, Algonquin, 9:30; Pratt, Ash, 11. Up yesterday: Alberta, 2:30 p. m.: Soper, 3:30. Down: North West, 12:30 p. m.; Columbia, Verona, 1; Niagara, 1:30; Majestic, 2; Appomattox, Chickamauga, Athens, Law, Swain, Kaliyuga, Fontana, 5; Coigate, 6:20.

### ONE PLATE CRACKED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down bound boats report a heavy sea running on Lake Superior above Whitefish point. The whaleback steamer James B. Colgate ran back here with one plate cracked abreast her cargo hatch. The fore and aft stringers are also broken. She will be delayed here until tomorrow, making temporary repairs.

### THE COLUMBUS RETURNS.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The whaleback excursion steamer Christopher Columbus departed for Duluth at 6 o'clock last evening, closing the most successful season she has ever had in the Chicago-Milwaukee passenger run since she was built. The Columbus took an excursion party of about 200 for Duluth. Stops will be made at Sault Ste. Marie, where some of the passengers will leave the boat and return.

Excursions will be given from Duluth, Marquette, Hancock, Portage, Marinette, Sheboygan and Manitowoc on the trip back from Duluth, and on Sept. 26 the Columbus will go into winter quarters at Manitowoc, where the fleet of the Goodrich line winters. "During this season the whaleback has carried about 125,000 passengers," said Agent Whistler today.

### PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Iron King, Iron Queen, Iron State, Lake Erie, coal; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Avon, Schuylkill, Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

Departed—Harlem, Buffalo, flour; Linn, Caledonia, Polynesia, Lake Erie, ore; Queen City, Yale, John Eddy, Buffalo, grain; St. Andrew, Myles, Kingston, grain; John Mitchell, 133, Two Harbors, light; Slcken, Ed Smith, Fillmore, Jenness, Desmond, Lake Erie, lumber.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 8.—Arrived: Hekla from Copenhagen.

$20 ROUND TRIP TO TORONTO, BUFFALO, MONTREAL OR BOSTON,

Via D., S. S. & A. railway, S. Ste. Marie & Canadian Pacific railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

Rates to other Eastern points equally low.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel block.

### Low Excursion Rates.

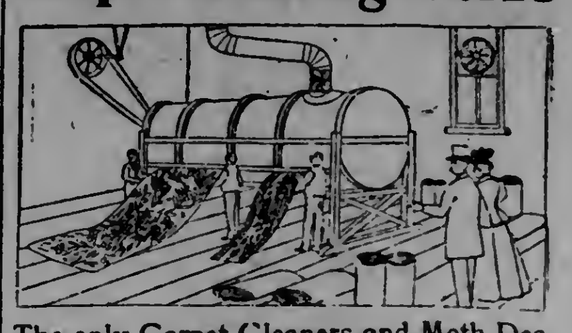
The St. Paul & Duluth railroad will give excursions to Duluth and Superior next Saturday and Sunday in connection with a grand excursion on the steamer Christopher Columbus. The excursion rates cover all points north of Forest Lake and also the Fergus Falls branch. The rates are very low, the maximum being $2.50. A new feature has been made in connection with these rates. The tickets will be good on any St. Paul & Duluth train on Sept. 10 and 11 and on the night of Sept. 9. This will give the excursionists an opportunity to spend a day in Duluth if they desire it.

Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Omaha and return, $17.30, Tuesday and Friday of each week, via the "Omaha" railway. Only line operating vestibuled sleepers to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tickets and information at 405 West Superior street.

PEOPLE'S Carpet Cleaning Works



The only Carpet Cleaners and Moth Destroyers in this city.

All kinds of Carpets cleaned for 2 cents per yard.

...OFFICE AT...

BAYHA & CO.
Furniture Store,
Phone 435. 24 East Superior St.

We also have the cleanest and lightest **Storage House** in this city. Your goods are not put in cellars or basements, nor are they sold if a month or two behind on storage charges. Office at **Bayha & Co. Furniture Store.**

### ALGER ENDORSED.

### The G. A. R. Encampment Cheers His Name Heartily.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—When the annual reports of the G. A. R. were being read today, especially Gobin's, there was considerable cheering at the mention of President McKinley's name, but when the name of Secretary Alger was mentioned in connection with the recent war there was an uproarious demonstration in his favor. After the reports had been referred to their respective committees many resolutions were offered specifically endorsing the administration of Gen. Alger in the war department. The temper of the encampment, as shown today, indicates that the resolutions will endorse the management of the recent war.

A resolution was introduced to have the school histories use the term of "the war between the states" instead of "the war of the rebellion." It is quite likely that resolutions will be adopted providing for the use of the term of "war for the preservation of the Union." There will also be an effort made to secure representation for the colored men in the national encampments.

The encampment was in session from 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., when a recess was taken til 2:30 p. m. Thel later indications were that Sexton, for commander in chief, and Philadelphia, for the next location, were in the lead.

### DIED FROM TYPHOID.

Des Moines, Sept. 8.—Sergt. Charles F. Brown, Company G, Fort Dodge, and Corp. Burton R. Dutton, Company C, Webster City, members of the Fifty-second Iowa, have died of typhoid fever. Dutton died in Webster City.

### BY SMALL MAJORITY.

Dublin, Sept. 8.—In the election yesterday in the north division of County Down, for a successor in parliament to the late Col. T. Warring, Conservative, who was returned without opposition at the last election, J. B. Houston, Conservative, was returned by a majority of 28. His opponent, T. Corkett, is an Independent Conservative.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

If you would have your Prescriptions filled accurately and quickly with only the best ingredients take them to Boyce's Drug Store.

$50.00

Or smaller amount to loan or invest for short time at good interest.

House and lot wanted, must be a bargain, state price, etc.

D 11, Herald.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY YOU CAN BUY

1 qt Walker's Canadian Rye for $1.25
1 qt " " Imp. " " $1.25
1 qt Segram's Canadian Rye for $1.25
1 qt Wiser Canadian Rye for $1.25

At J. J. Wall's Sample Room,
312 West Superior St.

WE MAKE a specialty of commercial work and refer to the leading merchants of Duluth, some of whom we have saved thousands of dollars.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. 'Phone 479

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS OF PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

**Now We Begin in Earnest**

*TO GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.*

*September Sweeps Away the Summer.*

*Welcome September!*
*Welcome Business!*

Store open Saturday evening till 10:30.

The BIG DULUTH

Store Open Saturday evening Until 10:30.

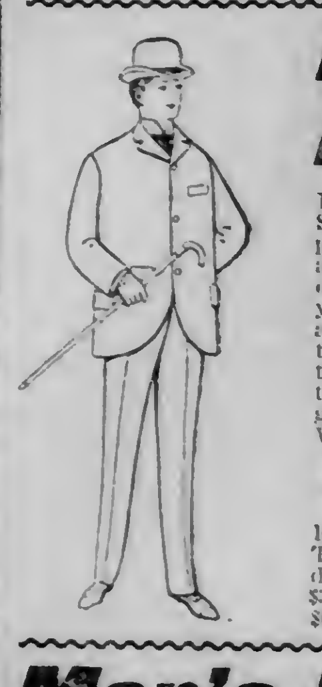
*Now Let the Boys Have a Day.*

It's September and it's Sch[illegible]ltime, and they want School Suits, of course. P[illegible]ourself in your boy's place. A respected new Suit [illegible]courage to a boy. But get a good suit and save your [illegible]ney. There are hundreds of that sort of Boys' Sch[illegible] Suits here today ready for you. We're not launching [illegible] whole fall stock on you at a day's notice, but if y[illegible] want to be surprised at the prices of School Suits, such as you know our reputation for selling, come in today and see a show of them. They're good. They're more than good. You'll want to buy ahead of your use for them. We've made the prices too low—

**$1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50**

For the beautiful new Fall Suits. On that Bargain Table in our Boys' and Children's department we sell all day Saturday Boys' $2.25 and $2.50 Suits for $1.45. Boys' $3 and $3.50 Suits for $1.95. Boys' high grade $4, $5 and $6 Suits, $2.95.

Minn Hist'l Society



***Men's Department***

How much have you laid out to pay for the New Fall Suit? Would you mind getting the Suit and carrying some of the money home with you? Get the salesman to take you to the new

***$10 and $12 Fall Suits***

The workmanship is the $20 kind; the quality is the $20 kind.

***What Say You*** To the new colorings in our Grand Display of ***FALL OVERCOATS?*** Three shades of Brown Whipcord Fall Overcoats, very stylish—sorts the really well-dressed man will take kindly to—at

***$10, $12 and $15.***

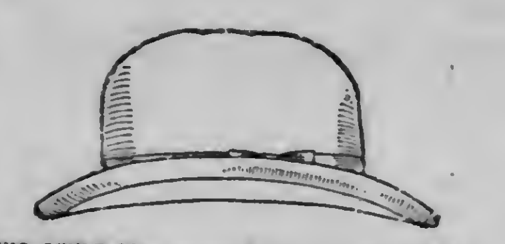
Styles and styles of ***FALL OVERCOATS, $6.50 to $25***

The values will be a surprise to the most expectant. Buying Clothes has always been pleasant here. It will be even more so this fall.

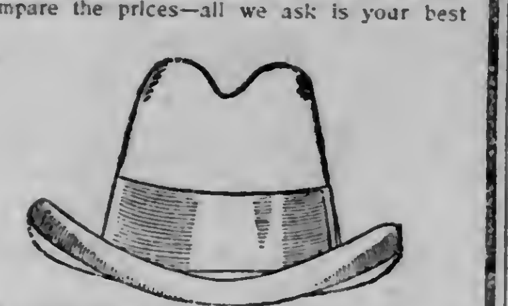
***NEW FALL HATS.*** Nothing but the latest styles of New Fall Hats in our Immense Hat Department. To see them makes you wonder where all the Hats go to. Every man wears a hat. Nearly every man buys his hat here; that's why we sell so many.

***OUR $3.00 GORDON HAT*** Looks as good and is as fashionable as a hat can be. It's equal to any $5 Derby Hat shown in Duluth or any other city, and the saving is $2. Worth while, isn't it?

***Our $2 and $2.50 Stiff and Soft Hats*** Are the best values to be seen. We repeat what we've so often said—compare our qualities—compare the prices—all we ask is your best judgment.



**THIS STYLE 98c**—worth $1.50—10 dozen Men's Black and Handsome Brown Fedora Hats, with silk band and trimming, worth $1.50—sell tomorrow at ........ **98c**



**THIS STYLE 98c**—worth $1.50—15 dozen Men's Fast Black Derby Hats, with silk band and trimmings, latest '98 Fall style and worth $2—sell tomorrow at ........ **98c**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 W. Superior St.

***WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.***

Do You Want to get Rich?

Wouldn't you like to be putting away a lot of big round dollars in your pocket. If you want anything in my line you can do it.

Half Dollars Buy

When invested in my stock of New Goods as much as dollars did a few years ago. Just try me and see.

***C. O. NELSON.***

FLAGS AND FIREWORKS

For celebrations. Leave your order with us.

DO NOT FORGET US ON ENGRAVING.

Albertson, 330 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Co....

Furnish Electric Current for

**Light and Power**

Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6. 216 West Superior St.

### WILL BE NO PARADE.

#### The Surgeons In Camp Wikoff Do Not Favor It.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 8.—The information has been given out at Gen. Shafter's headquarters that Col. Forwood and all of the surgeons who were requested by Shafter several days ago to make recommendations with regard to a parade of the troops in New York, will all recommend against a parade. The surgeons stated in their report to Gen. Shafter that the troops would not be in shape to stand the exertions of a march before the expiration of at least a month or six weeks. There is an impression at the camp that there will be no parade.

The death list from the general hospital today included the following:

Henry Driscoll, Company E, Ninth Massachusetts volunteers.

Thomas L. Rourke, Company H, Ninth Massachusetts.

George Proper, Company E, Third infantry.

Bernard Trio, Company A, Tenth infantry.

All died of malarial fever. There were today 767 sick in the general hospital and 1000 vacant cots.

Col. Roosevelt has been relieved as commander of the Second brigade of cavalry. Two troops of the Rough Riders will be mustered out tomorrow and the others as soon as possible.

### SAGASTA WILL RESIGN.

Madrid, Sept. 9.—The Liberal today makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the chamber adopts the peace bill.

# WAR ON NEGROES

## Bands of Them Run Out of the Texas Cotton Fields.

## GATHER IN TOWNS

## The People of Texarkana Organize a Vigilance Committee For Protection.

Texarkana, Ark. Sept. 9.—Texarkana is in a state of alarm over the large number of idle negroes who throng the town, and the citizens are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property. The unusual influx of negroes recently is due to the operation of bands of Whitecaps in the Titus, Cass, Red River, Hopkins, and other counties in the cotton districts of North Texas, whence thousands of negroes have fled on account of notices being posted, and in some cases violence being used, to run them out. These people, being run out of the cotton fields, have sought refuge in the towns and Texarkana has been the refuge of a large number.

A trustworthy colored man from Titus county says that while a number of his race were at work in a field the Whitecaps concealed in a fence opened fire on them. The negroes fled, leaving three of their number wounded and perhaps killed. They had been warned to leave the county and paid no attention to the warning. Other similiar incidents are reported by incoming negroes. In some localities in Titus county, which were formerly densely populated by negroes, not a colored man, woman or child remains, according to the stories told by those who have reached this place.

### SHOULD BE SENT NORTH.

#### Sickness Increasing Among the Troops In Porto Rico.

New York, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce, Porto Rico, says: Illness among the United States troops here is increasing. There are now more than 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty. Within a radius of a few miles from Ponce there are 1000 soldiers in hospitals. In some commands there are 30 per cent of the men down with fever, principally typhoid.

The City of Chester has arrived with medical supplies and forty-six nurses. The surgeons here are handling the patients as well as possible. Considering the conditions the percentage of deaths is small. Convalescents, however, have the climate to contend with, and after the fever has left them the patients fail to recover their strength. They should be sent north at once.

### GOVERNOR TO DECIDE.

#### Col. Leiter's Daughter Will Not Dispute the W. C. T. U.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Governor Tanner may be called upon to decide whether the battleship Illinois will be christened with water or champagne. Col. Joseph Leiter declares that his sister, Miss Leiter, would engage in no controversy over the matter with the W. C. T. U. or any other organization, but would be guided in the matter by Governor Tanner, who appointed her to do the christening.

Col. Leiter said his daughter would not enter at all into the discussion of the moral effect of the use of water instead of champagne, but would simply confer with the governor and follow his suggestions.

### AN IRISH REGIMENT.

#### But Two Deaths Have Occurred In the Seventh Illinois.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Seventh Illinois infantry, Col. Marcus Kavanagh's regiment, consisting of 1250 officers and men, arrived here today from Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., over the Baltimore & Ohio railway.

Outside of twenty men who had mild cases of typhoid fever, but one being in a serious condition, the soldiers were pictures of health. There has been but two deaths in the entire regiment since the men were called out. The regiment is composed entirely of Irishmen. Before the men disbanded and went to their homes they marched through the business section of the city and were given an enthusiastic welcome. Afterward they were addressed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison on behalf of the municipality and State's Attorney Charles S. Dineen delivered an address of welcome on behalf of Cook county.

### CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

#### Gen. Miles Today Makes the Formal Call of Respect.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Gen. Miles, accompanied by Col. Michler of his staff, called at the White House shortly before the cabinet meeting began. The general wore fatigue uniform, showing the two starred epaulettes of a major general. At the time of his arrival the president was conferring with Justice Harlan, Senator Allison and other callers. Gen. Miles and Col. Michler were shown into the cabinet anteroom and there the president joined them, excusing himself from the other callers. The meeting between the president and the commanding general was comparatively brief, lasting about five miuutes, as the cabinet meeting was about to begin. It was not in the nature of a conference, during which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was that formal call of respect usual on the return of a high official. The conference for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, although it was said after the call that no exact time had been fixed for a further meeting. Gen. Miles had nothing to say before or after the call. He was greeted with a round of applause as he left the White House, pushing his way through the dense crowd awaiting the review of returning District of Columbia troops.

Senator Allison and Representative Cousins of Iowa, accompanied by Governor Shaw of that state, called on the president relative to the Iowa troops. It was settled that the Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Iowa regiments shall remain in service and the Fiftieth and Fifty-second shall be mustered out.

Justice Harlan and Representatives Walker and McCleary were among the other callers. The two representatives are on the house committee of currency and banking and it was understood wished to discuss prospective currency legislation.

# WAS A HOT ONE.

## Never Saw a Hotter Fire Than In the Grass Before Santiago.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Sept. 9.—Col. H. C. Egbert of the Sixth infantry, who was wounded in the San Juan hill fight near Santiago July 1, has made out an official substitute report to the secretary of war of the part the Sixth infantry regulars took in that famous action on July 1. After making a long, minute, detailed report of all the movements of the Sixth on July 1 and of those of the co-operating forces of the Sixteenth, Twenty-fourth and Thirteenth, up to and through the final successful victorious charge, he concludes with the following graphic summary:

"What has been said of the English, 'that they never fight better than in their first battle,' I believe I may justly claim for the Sixth infantry, very few of whom had ever before been under fire. Yet they acted from first to last of this trying day like veterans of many battles. Neither at Gettysburg nor in the lines of Spottsylvania Court House have I ever but once seen as hot a fire as the ten minutes in the grass field when the Sixth entered it the first time and when the regiment sustained most of its loss, the highest in percentage of any regiment to the army of invasion. Yet officers and men fought with a steady and determined valor worthy of their country and race. The regiment took into action 463 officers and men, and its loss was eleven officers and 114 men.

"Again referring to the officers of this regiment who fell in this action, Capt. Alexander Wetherill, First Lieut. Jules G. Ord, Second Lieut. Ruben S. Turman and Second Lieut. Edmund N. Benchley, it would seem to me a benefit to the country if a fitting monument could be erected in memory of their valor and that of the officers and men of other organizations.

"The following first sergeants: Thomas Farrell, Company B; Harold M. Haliman, Company A; James Bennett, Company E; Dick Carter, Company F; William Wylie, Company D; John Murray, Company C, and William J. Browne, Company H, served with bravery and efficiency. As I am no longer with the regiment I cannot obtain the names of the many non-commissioned officers and men who deserve special recommendation; but I desire to mention my orderly, Private James Mullen of Company F, who rendered valuable service and by his entire indifference to danger offered a most excellent example. He was killed at my side.

"I earnestly recommend them for promotion by brevet and for increased rank when the army is augmented, on account of their gallant service in this action.

"Very respectfully your obedient servant, HARRY C. EGBERT.

"Colonel Twenty-second Infantry, late first lieutenant Sixth infantry and commanding regiment at battle before Santiago."

### GRAY ACCEPTS.

#### Finally Persuaded to Become a Member of Peace Commission.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The president today named Senator George Gray of Delaware as the fifth member of the peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray and Hon. Whitelaw Reid. In selecting Senator Gray, the president has given Democratic representation on the commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission, which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris.

The position was offered to the senator several days ago, but at that time was declined. The president, however, further urged Mr. Gray to accept, and his final agreement was secured today. Senator Gray is one of the best known men in public life, having been a prominent figure in the senate for the last twelve years. He was born at Newcastle, Del., in 1840, and was graduated at Princeton. He served as a representative of Delaware, and later was appointed to the senate when T. F. Bayard entered the first Cleveland cabinet as secretary of state. Mr. Gray has been in the senate continuously since then, serving with distinction, being one of the recognized forces in debate in the shaping of important legislation. He is a member of the senate committee of foreign relations, thus making three members of that committee—Davis, Frye and Gray—on the peace commission. On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his senate votes having been against the annexation of Hawaii.

Now that the commission is complete, it is expected that the American case will be made up and the commission given its final instructions. The commissioners will meet here about Sept. 15, prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the president and be made aware in a general way of the views of the administration.

### WEALTHY MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—William H. Tucker, of the firm of Tucker & Dorsey, committed suicide at his home on Fletcher avenue this morning by shooting himself through the abdomen and the temple. Mr. Tucker has been despondent since the death of his wife, two years ago. He has been a prominent citizen for many years, was wealthy and conspicuous in Grand Army circles.

### THEY WANT COMFORT.

New York, Sept. 9.—The steamer City of Rome, which was chartered to take Admiral Cervera and his sailors back to Spain, did not sail today, as had been scheduled. She is held until the sleeping bunks in her hold may be widened, so as to be more comfortable for the Spaniards, and will probably get away tomorrow.

# THE ELY MURDERER

## Frank Prime, Who Killed Tony Pernitz, Arrested at Leadville, Colorado.

## TRACED FROM HERE

## The Duluth Officials Located Him and Asked For His Arrest.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Prime, alias Frank Zogart, alias Jacob Larstria, an Austrian, has been arrested here, charged with a murder committed a year ago. He has been working at the bimetallic smelter here and is wanted in Ely, Minn., for the murder of Tony Pernitz, the crime being committed in December, 1897. The Minnesota authorities some time ago learned that he was in the mining region of Colorado and he was located here by the sheriff and will be held until an officer comes for him.

# MANILLA MATTERS.

## A Taste of American Wages Causes Trouble Among the Laborers.

Manilla, Sept. 9.—The United States consul here, G. F. Williams, in behalf of Capt. N. Mayo Dyer of the United States cruiser Baltimore, has returned to Gen. Miranda the sword which the latter surrendered to the American officer at the capture of Corregidor island, at the entrance of the bay of Manilla. The general replied that he was overwhelmed by the generosity of Capt. Dyer.

The men who went out on strike on account of an attempt to return to an equal basis for payment of labor, after the American authorities, in the early exigencies of the situation here, had agreed to the extravagant demands of the laborers, are disappearing, and it has become necessary to employ soldiers to take their places in some cases, while in other cases the matter has been compromised.

One of these strikes, as cabled on Sept. 5, caused the suspension of traffic on the horse car lines of Manilla, but they resumed operations today.

The recruiting agents of the insurgents are causing further trouble. They have been impressing the employes of foreign residents, including those of the British consul, and several of the foreigners have complained that the native grooms are taking their employers' horses and joining the insurgents.

The American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in private buildings. Such services have never previously been held in the history of the Philippines.

### SILVELA A DISTURBER.

#### He Refuses His Support to the Government Party.

Madrid, Sept. 9.—The folowing statement has been made by an important Spanish official:

"Senor Silvela (the leader of a section of the Conservative party) refuses the government support of his party, although he is fully aware of the difficulties of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. He will do all in his power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how soon the man, who is now posing as a Liberal, will be transformed into a despotic dictator."

Gen. Polavieja has handed a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper men, but the censor forbids its publication. The censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph. It is probable that the general intends to read it today in the cortes, but it is certain the government will prevent him from so doing and will insist upon a secret session.

### ON AMERICAN SIDE.

#### Recent Rich Finds In Alaska Require Capital to Develop Them.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—Among the passengers from St. Michael on the steamer Fastnet was W. Treadfold, who was sent to Alaska by the London Mining Journal to examine and report on the gold fields. He says all the recent rich strikes have been made on the American side, and little if anything has been said about them. Outside of Bonanza creek there is nothing to approach them in richness, but they are propositions requiring money to develop and next year when capital comes in freely, the people will not be so numerous, but most of the wealth will be taken from the American side.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 9.—American miners on the Yukon have joined in an urgent request for the government to locate an assay office and bank depository at Circle City. Their object is to protect miners against the money brokers, who charge what are considered extravagant fees for drafts or exchange.

### HIS JUST DESERTS.

#### Preacher Who Attempted a Felonious Assault to Be Hanged.

Dover, Del., Sept. 9.—The Delaware supreme court has sustained the decision of the lower court, which imposed sentence of death upon Rev. William H. Fisher, of Wilmington, charged with breaking into the house of Mrs. Mariah Hunt, of that city at night for the purpose of committing a felonious assault. Fisher has been sentenced to be hanged on Oct. 7.

### A MURDEROUS LUNATIC.

Henning, Minn., Sept. 9.—Enoch Carlson, who has been in the insane asylum at Fergus Falls for some time past, escaped and returned to his home, seven miles from here, Wednesday, and yesterday killed Mrs. Christian Nelson by striking her on the head with a water jug. The asylum authorities now have him in charge again.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE, DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block STORE

***The Irresistible Tide of Trade*** *Keeps Flowing on to the Big Store.*

The magnet that causes and propels the people to the great trade center is the well known fact of our always quoting the lowest prices on dependable and up-to-date goods. We want your trade. We are striving for it. We know there's only one way to get it and keep it, and that's by giving you the largest and choicest variety to select from at incomparable prices.

***Read this List of Bargains for Saturday.***
***Store Open Until 10 o'Clock Tomorrow Night.***

**Bargain Counter No. 1.**
Just 50 pieces of the prettiest and brightest plaid and fancy Dress Goods ever seen for the money. Saturday special—a yard— **12½c.**

**Bargain Counter No. 2.**
500 Ladies' All Wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, fancy trimmed, in pink, blue, gray and red, your choice Saturday—each— **89c.** *Worth twice as much.*

***ROSES--*** 2000 Fresh Cut Roses, Saturday, per doz........ **25c**

**A Grand Offering In— Dress Fabrics for School Dresses** At Special School Prices.

At 25c—Silk and Wool Mixtures, all-wool French Serge, in a full range of colors; fancy wool Mixtures, fancy Bayalleres, for pretty serviceable school dresses; nothing like them ........ **25c**

At 39c—27 pieces of the prettiest Fall Novelties ever shown in Duluth for Misses' and Children's school dresses; every yard guaranteed to give satisfaction ........ **39c**

At 50c—46-inch Fancy Crepons and 40-inch French Novelties; strong, serviceable and sensible for school wear ........ **50c**

**A Low Price Bulletin in New Fall Fabrics for Saturday.**
When you come tomorrow and see what a very small amount of money it takes to buy your new fall dress, you won't be long in doing so.

**50-inch Black Goods for $1—** 50-inch Diagonals, 50-inch Finnetta Cloths, 50-inch Whip Cords, 50-inch Novelties, 50-inch Granada Cloths, 50-inch Canvas Cloth, 50-inch French Serge, $1.25, $1.39 and $1.50 new weaves. Choice, a yard ........ **$1.00**

**Extra Special—** Greatest offer of the season; 50 pieces Satin Soliel Black Goods; others advertise this quality as a great special at 50c; our sale price ........ **25c**

**Black Crepons—** A sensational offering of new Fall Crepons for separate skirt or full dress; sold everywhere else at $1.25; our sale price ........ **89c**

**Extra Special—** 25 pieces 40-inch Mohair Brocades in black; others ask 35c. Here we ask, a yard ........ **19c**

**46-inch Velour Cords—** In Black 46-inch Black Pebble Cloths, 46-inch Black Crepons, 75c, would be cheap. For Saturday they are ........ **50c**

**Cheviot Sergos—** 50-inch all-wool French Cheviot, one of the popular leaders for fall wear; sponged and shrunk; our great special, a yard ........ **89c**

**Wash Goods Specials.**

**Cotton Batts—** Full Pound Batts, guaranteed to weigh 16 ounces; never sold less than 12½c; Saturday, each ........ **8c**

**36-Inch Silkolines—** 100 pieces of fine Silkoline, handsome designs to choose from; best 15c goods made, and just the kind for comforts; special, a yard ........ **7c**

**Fleeced Wrapper Goods—** 100 pieces of fine Fleeced Wrapper Cloths, 100 styles to choose from; just what you want for a warm house wrapper; choice, a yard ........ **10c**

**Drug Department.**

Poudre de Riz, or Rice Powder, imported, and sold at 50c per box; special ........ **25c**

Fine Tooth Brushes, each one warranted the same as sold by others at 25c; special ........ **15c**

Hair Brushes, wood back, with real bristles; regular price 25c; special ........ **15c**

Ivory Fine Tooth Combs in three sizes, worth 25c, 30c and 35c each; special ........ **19c**

Dr. Paul's Celery Compound, $1.00 size; special ........ **50c**

Fig Syrup, 50c size, ........ **29c**

Kidd's Cough Syrup, one of the most reliable remedies for colds, 25c size ........ **15c**

**Gloves. Gloves.** Great opening sale of our new specialty in Ladies' French Kid Gloves; 2-clasp, fall colorings; a good $1.25 glove; opening sale, per pair ........ **89c**

**Ladies' Hosiery.** A case of fall weight Burlington black seamless, worth 25c a pair, Saturday ........ **17c** *Or three pairs for 50c*

25 dozen of Ladies' Fine Drop Stitch Hermsduorf Black Hose, spliced heel and toe, our 25c regyular value, on sale Saturday at—per pair ........ **19c**

**Ladies' Underwear.** Two cases Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants, "manufacturer's seconds," worth 75c each; our sale price—each ........ **47c**

The celebrated "Star of Garter" shaped ribbed Underwear of Fine Saxony wool, camel hair color, worth $1.25 per garment; our price—each ........ **$1.00**

**Men's Hose.** 50 dozen of Men's Fine Half Hose in Hermsdorf fast black of real maco yarn, spliced heel and toe, our regular 35c Hose, on sale Saturday—per pair ........ **25c**

A large consignment of Men's Fine Cashmere Wool Black and Fast Colored Fancy Hose, worth 37½c per pair, opening price, per pair ........ **25c**

**Men's Furnishings.** A lot of fine Negligee Outing Shirts, together with the remnant of our 75c and $1.00 broken lines, on sale Saturday at—each ........ **50c**

Men's Fine Fall Weight Sweaters with striped Byron collar, in maroon, black and navy colors, worth 75c each, Saturday's price—each ........ **39c**

**Cloak Department.** Ladies' new swell tailored Suits; jackets made fly front, box front or tight fitting effect; jacket of suit lined with pretty taffeta silk, in all the new imported Scotch, English and American Tweed Mixtures—price ........ **$18.75**

Ladies' handsome colored taffeta Silk Skirts, made with the style ruffles and the new and swell graduating flounce. Price— **$5.75 to $16.00**

Ladies' new Sateen Underskirts, fleece lined, deep flounce. Sale price— **79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.25 up**

Ladies' Heavy Moreen Skirts for cold weather— **$2.25, $2.98 up**

New swell Dressing Sacques, made of the best eiderdown, fancy trimmed. Price— **$1.39, $1.49, $3.49 up**

New flannel Waist, fancy trimmed, all fall styles. Price ........ **$1.75**

400 Children's new Winter Reefer Jackets. All the latest creations, fancy trimmed, large sailor collar, some fur trimmed. Sale price— **$2.98, $3.25 and $3.98**

**Special—** Ladies' all wool double texture Mackintoshes, with velevet collar, in tan, blue, brown and black. Sale price ........ **$3.98**
Regular $5.00 kind. Saturday only. Guaranteed to be waterproof and best grade.

**Shoe Department.** School Shoes will soon be in demand. Post yourself in the prices.

Box calf Shoes in heel or spring heel, a good shoe for school wear—Price ........ **$2.25**

Misses' Box Calf Shoes, button or lace ........ **$1.75**

Misses' Box Calf Shoes, new goods at new prices. This is a shoe you cannot duplicate anywhere in the city for the money—Sizes 8½ to 2 ........ **99c**

Youth's heavy Calf warranted to wear like iron ........ **$1.75**

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes ........ **99c**

# HEARING ADJOURNED

### Next Session of Ore Rate Hearing to Be Held In Cleveland.

## MORE AS TO COSTS

### Missabe Officials Testify as to Cost of Opearating the Road.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—Three witnesses were examined yesterday in the ore rate case hearing, and when the commission adjourned early in the afternoon it was to meet at Cleveland next Tuesday. From there the hearing will be adjourned to Chicago, and probably all of next week will be spent in the two cities. The expectation now is that the hearing will be resumed at Duluth, though the date for taking up the matter there is indefinite, as is also the probable duration of the session.

Only three witnesses were examined at the session here, all of them officials of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. Their testimony was in the main technical and largely corroborative of the evidence of Mr. Philbin and Mr. McHenry.

During the day, however, some interesting light was thrown upon the methods of pioneer railway construction in the Minnesota iron country. When the commission was at Duluth, among the witnesses who were examined was R. S. Munger, who was largely interested in the Duluth & Winnipeg at the time when the road was built. Mr. Munger, testifying for the complainants, stated that the eighty miles of the Duluth & Winnipeg, the green, that is without equipment or ballasting, was built for $1,000,000. This evidence was submitted to show that the schedule of cost of reproduction submitted by the Iron Range was excessive. Evidence on this point was given by H. L. Dresser, now assistant chief engineer of the Missabe road, and its superintendent of bridges and buildings, but who was from June, 1890, to June, 1892, acting chief engineer of the Duluth & Winnipeg. The period covered by Mr. Munger's testimony was prior to the service of Mr. Dresser with the road, but upon entering its employ he made a thorough inspection of the line, walking over it, and he told how it was that the road was built for the sum mentioned. He found, he stated, stretches of track of five and ten miles across swamps, where the contractors had simply laid planks down on the muskeg, covered the planks with tamarack poles, and on this foundation had laid the rails and ties, filling in with moss and muskeg. The whole of the original construction of the Duluth & Winnipeg, he added, was as inexpensive as it was possible for the contractors to make it. As bearing upon this same question of the comparative cost of the Duluth & Winnipeg and the range roads, he stated that the cost of the original construction of the latter from Cloquet to Deer River was light work, and on the branch from Cloquet to La Prairie the heaviest work was through sand. There was some swamp work, but the difficulties did not compare with those met by the Iron Range and Missabe companies. The Winnipeg cut above Grand Rapids was through fine sand, and there was no material above Cloquet that could not be ploughed and scraped.

On the other hand, the witness stated that the Missabe road for a considerable portion of its mileage was constructed through glacial drift—large and small boulders, clay and gravel cemented into a conglomerate, that had to be, in many cases, drilled and blasted. The mining spurs, he testified, were on heavy grades, and their construction was not only expensive, but that they had to be changed often two or three times in a season. Mr. Dresser confirmed the testimony of Mr. Philbin that $1,153,000 was needed to put the road into condition to handle its present traffic cheaply and safely. He also confirmed the figures of Mr. Philbin's schedule of depreciation, and gave reasons why the ore docks would need rebuilding about once in eleven or twelve years.

The other witnesses examined were William Smith, superintendent of the motive power and cars on the Missabe, and J. W. Kreiter, the superintendent of the road. Mr. Smith testified that he had been with the Northwestern line from 1873 to 1895 in charge most of the time of the motive power and machinery, assistant superintendent from '87 to '90, and superintendent from '90 to '95. He is now in charge of all the rolling stock of the Missabe, and stated that at present most of the repairs had to be done out of doors. The company needed to care for its present traffic and equipments shops which he estimated would cost $150,000 and machinery which would cost $45,000 more. The ore traffic was especially severe upon tracks and equipment, and the company already was in need of new cars and motive power. The traffic in 1897 taxed the company's capacity, and it was compelled to rent 400 ore cars, 75 flat cars and an engine. The equipment of the road was now being overtaxed, it was rapidly depreciating, and some sixty cars were in every day for repairs. The witness confirmed Mr. Philbin's evidence that equipment, even when all repairs were made daily as required, had a certain definite life, and in this respect he corroborated the time of such life as fixed by the former witness. Provisions for such renewals should be made annually out of the income of the road, something not done on the Missabe, while depreciation is not figured as an item of operating expense. If new shops and machinery were not provided soon, the present equipment of the road, in the opinion of the witness, will not last long. Illustrating the severity of the ore traffic upon equipment, Mr. Smith testified that in loading cars at the mines by steam shovel the dropping of a 5-ton dipper full of ore was equal to a strain of more than twenty tons. Five such dippers are loaded upon a car, and with the necessary progression figured the strain of every loading upon an ore car was equal to 150 gross tons. Another item was the small extent over which the heavy load was distributed, about one-third that of ordinary traffic; this was hard upon cars and tracks alike, necessitating heavy rails and road bed. The evidence of Mr. Kreiter was along the general lines followed in the examination of Mr. Philbin. He testified to having sixteen years' experience in railroad work, 90 per cent of it in ore traffic. He had been with the Missabe since 1892, in charge of its operating department, explaining the difference between an ore road and one devoted to ordinary merchandise traffic. He explained that the ore road needed heavier equipment and expensive ore dock terminals. Its business specifically as to the two range roads was done in six months of the year, the greater part of it in four or five months, and the bulk in three months. Another disadvantage was that its traffic was all one way, and its ore equipment, being useless for other purposes, was idle the greater part of the year. Not only was the cost of equipping an ore road two or three times that of one for general merchandise purposes, but there was also the additional hazard that its value was dependent upon the life of the mines.

Mr. Kreiter confirmed the testimony of Mr. Smith and Mr. Philbin, that the road's capacity was overtaxed in 1897, and that improvements of $1,153,000 were absolutely required to enable it to handle its present traffic to the best advantage. Its ore and timber docks should be enlarged, its banks and cuts widened, shops and tools were needed and drainage at Proctorknott, while the road should be reironed with 100-pound rails over the swamps and 80-pound over the rest of its working mileage. Owing to increasing grades of ore, it was also necessary that dock No. 2 be completed. Mr. Kreiter stated that the estimate of depreciation offered by Mr. Philbin was fair, and that the Missabe, besides making necessary repairs, should set aside $300,000 annually from its earnings to provide for renewals. The fact that the company had not done this, he testified, accounted for the low rate of operating expense returned to the commission by the company. In the case of the Missabe no account had been taken by the company of depreciation, and as its renewals must come all at once, some provision would have to be made to meet this maturing of expense to keep the investment intact.

**Carried Down Stream.**

When a man crossing some difficult place in his working career; spurring all his energies to accomplish some critical passage in his business journey, suddenly finds his health giving way and feels himself swept out of the saddle by the swift-running current of disease—then is the time when the marvelous rejuvenating properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prove an unfailing means of rescue and restoration.

It is a very simple though eminently scientific medicine. It is not a mere stimulant like so many malt extracts. It restores healthy power by reviving the innermost sources of vitality in the nutritive system. It enables the digestive and blood-making organism to manufacture good blood abundantly and rapidly, so that the immense waste of tissue and nerve fiber entailed by hard labor is offset by a speedy upbuilding of fresh energy and strength.

A prominent and venerable Illinois physician, D. W. Vowles, M. D., of Fowler, Adams Co., writing to Dr. Pierce, says: "I send herewith thirty-one (31) cents in stamps for 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser' in cloth binding. With this pittance for so valuable a work (truly a gift to the public), I must express my high appreciation of the vast amount of good that you have rendered the public. A correct measure of your usefulness never has been, and never will be estimated by the public; no, not even by the multitude of afflicted humanity that has been relieved and cured by your medicines. Wherever I go or have been in the United States, I find persons who have used, and are using Dr. Pierce's medicines with satisfaction, for all conditions for which they are recommended. Never has one spoken disparagingly of their action, and from having seen so often their good effects, I am also enthused with confidence in their action in cases and conditions for which they are recommended. It is not common for regular physicians to endorse and recommend proprietary medicines, but in this case I have no equivocation or hesitancy in so doing."

The quick constipation-cure — Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe.

## NO GOLD THERE.

### Prospectors on Copper River Glad to Get Away.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The bark Electra arrived twenty-one days from Prince William's sound, Alaska, with salmon for the Alaska Packers' association. The Electra brought down a number of prospectors from Copper river, who were delighted to return to this city. They report the Copper River district a complete failure and no gold in sight in that country. Hundreds of miners are anxious to return, but many have not the means to pay their way. Many of the Electra's passengers are residents of Eastern cities.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; New York, 1.

At Washington—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 5.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Brooklyn, 2

At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Cleveland, 7. Second game—Cleveland, 5; Louisville, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Kansas City, 8; Detroit, 3.

At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 2.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 119 | 77 | .647 |
| Cincinnati | 129 | 78 | .637 |
| Baltimore | 115 | 72 | .626 |
| Cleveland | 120 | 70 | .583 |
| Chicago | 121 | 67 | .551 |
| New York | 119 | 65 | .454 |
| Philadelphia | 115 | 57 | .496 |
| Pittsburg | 123 | 64 | .493 |
| Louisville | 124 | 52 | .419 |
| Brooklyn | 113 | 44 | .389 |
| Washington | 119 | 40 | .336 |
| St. Louis | 121 | 33 | .273 |

WESTERN LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 124 | 77 | .621 |
| Kansas City | 128 | 79 | .617 |
| Milwaukee | 130 | 78 | .600 |
| Columbus | 120 | 68 | .567 |
| St. Paul | 127 | 71 | .559 |
| Detroit | 127 | 48 | .378 |
| St. Joseph | 125 | 41 | .328 |
| Minneapolis | 128 | 41 | .320 |

### NO RECEIVERSHIP.

Rossland, B. C., Sept. 9.—The last day in which the British-American corporation could apply for an extension of the order appointing receivers for the Le Roi mine has passed. Counsel for that corporation admit that no application has been made and counsel for the Turner interests say this practically settles the question and there will be no more receiverships. The court's order limiting the output to 100 tons per day expires today. As a result the Turner control has increased the force to 225 men and beginning today shipments will be increased to 250 tons per day.

### OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 9.—The Grand View hotel, the largest hostelry at Highland Lake, a summer resort, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The hotel was practically closed for the season and it is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. Loss about $40,000.

### THE MASSACHUSETTS.

New York, Sept. 9.—The United States battleship Massachusetts reached this harbor today and is now at the government anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

# THE ROW IN COLORADO

### The Teller Republicans, Democrats and Populists Unite on a Ticket.

## NOMINATE A TICKET

### Anti-Teller Republicans Place a Complete Ticket In the Field.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 9.—Four state conventions, representing the Democratic, Populist, fusion and anti-fusion Silver Republicans, assembled in this city yesterday, each in a separate hall. Further conflict over the possession of the opera house between the warring factions of the silver party was averted by an agreement which was reached by the leaders to hold separate conventions in other halls. The Teller Silver Republicans met in Durkee hall. In calling the convention to order Chairman Blood said:

"There is no doubt that the people of Colorado are with Henry M. Teller in this fight." The delegates rose en masse, waving hats and cheering. The demonstration continued five minutes.

Senator Teller was then elected temporary chairman. He made a speech in which he reiterated his well-known views on the silver question, and added: "We have assembled at various places to cast our votes where they would do the most good for silver, because this question is the paramount one. I have no apologies to make for voting for Mr. Bryan. (Applause.) I will say I would gladly support him in 1900 again. (Cheers.) When people say they could not see how I could break away from the old party I answered I did not see how I could stay in it."

Senator Teller declared President McKinley was an enemy of silver. He advocated retention of the Philippines.

The senator branded ex-Chairman Broad's statement that a band of thugs had been placed in the opera house as an "infamous lie." He characterized the party that seized the theater by assault yesterday as "a gang of murderers."

John M. Dowling, of Pike county, was made permanent chairman, and a committee was appointed to meet similar committees from the Democratic and Populist conventions to arrange for a fusion ticket.

After this National Chairman Charles A. Towne addressed the convention. He defended his action in deposing State Chairman Broad, who, he claimed, had arranged to turn the machinery of the party in the state over to the McKinley Republicans. He said: "It is an attempt to deliver the party over to the administration forces, backed by administration gold in an unlimited supply. I know that it will not succeed. The people of Colorado are for silver, and they will not allow unscrupulous party politicians to sell them to the Wolcott party."

Mr. Towne said that the future of the silver cause looked very bright. In his opinion there is no question but that it will be the most important issue before the people in the next national campaign. He called attention to the fact that the Republicans were showing definitely their position. The state conventions have, without exception, adopted straight gold planks, not even urging international agreement.

The anti-Teller faction met at Colburn hall and elected Judge Dixon permanent chairman. Former Congressman Belford addressed the convention. He said that Senator Teller had repeatedly stated his purpose of devoting the remainder of his life to the destruction of the Republican party, and predicted he would fail. He said if silver were ever remonetized it must be through the Republican party.

B. Clark, of Aspen, nominee for congress in the Second district, spoke briefly, after which Judge Hilton of friend of silver that he has claimed to Denver made an address. He asserted that Senator Teller had not been the be, and paid a tribute to the "unconquerable and matchless Wolcott," which was applauded.

The Democratic convention elected C. Stimson, of Cripple Creek, permanent chairman, and chose its committees, including one on fusion.

The Populists chose Lyman L. Henry, of Ouray, temporary chairman. After the reports of the committees, Mr. Henry was made permnant chairman of the Populist convention, and a fusion committee of seven was named to meet like committees from the Teller Silver Republicans and the Democrats.

The anti-Teller Silver Republicans last night nominated a full state ticket as follows:

Governor—Simon Guggenheim, of Denver.

Lieutenant governor—Ira Bloomfield, of Rio Grande.

Secretary of state—Joseph W. Wilson, of Fremont county.

Treasurer—Harry Mulnix, of Denver.

Auditor—John A. Wayne, of Weld county.

Attorney general—H. M. Hogg, of San Miguel county.

Superintendent of public instruction—Miss Mayme Marble, of Denver.

Regents of the state university—E. J. Temple, J. W. Gunnell and Dr. J. H. Pershing.

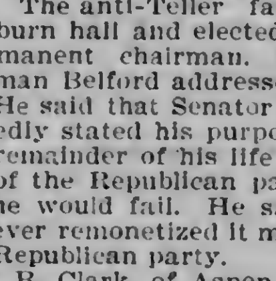
The Guggenheim opposition delayed proceedings in the convention all day, but at the night session the opposition suddenly collapsed and the nominations were made by acclamation.

# Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

**Catarrh** is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.



"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

**S.S.S. For The Blood**

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

# RATES RESTORED.

### American Lines and Canadian Pacific Will Lay Down the Hatchet.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Times says: One of the results of the Canadian Pacifi railway's acquiescence in the decision of the interstate commerce commission that that railroad is not entitled to a differential in its relations with American lines is expected to be a speedy cessation of passenger rate cutting between New York and Chicago. The Canadian Pacific purposes to restore rates to the standard by Sept. 25.

General passenger agents of the American trunk lines expect to see the former rates from New York, Chicago and St. Paul restored to the figures at the same time. The only excuse that some of the weaker American trunk lines have had for cutting westbound passenger rates during the past few months has been to "get even with the Canadian Pacific." This warfare, however, has caused heavy losses of revenue to some of the trunk lines, and it has produced some extraordinary situations. The New York Central, Pennsylvania and the Erie, which have maintained rates strictly, have grimly watched the shrinking of their through passenger business, while a "weak line," like the West Shore, quoting a reduced rate of $15 to St. Paul, with a rebate at Chicago, has more than doubled its through business. The returns of through passenber business for the month of July showed that the West Shore carried 990 passengers from New York and Chicago and points beyond, while the Pennsylvania line in the same time carried only 655 passengers. Even the New York Central, with its double connections westward, carried only 221 more through passengers than the West Shore.

The recent sharp competition between the New York Central and the West Shore for passenger traffic has caused much surprise and some amusement, in view of the recent consolidation of the Vanderbilt railroad interests. The West Shore is practically owned by the New York Central, and yet for several weeks it has been taking dollars out of the pockets of the New York Central people. In the bidding for contracts for transporting soldiers, the West Shore has on two occasions underbid the New York Central, and in one instance the West Shore cut under the New York Central figures $1 a passenger, when a cut of 2 cents would have secured the contract and added many dollars to the Vanderbilt revenues.

## MAY NEVER BE KNOWN.

### Who Fired the Shot That Killed Charles E. Harris.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 9.—The five men arrested after the fight between armed bodies of men representing the two factions of the Silver Republican party for possession of the opera house have been released by order of the district attorney, there being no evidence to show that any one of them fired the shot which killed Charles E. Harris, of Denver.

The coroner's jury which is investigating the murder is taking a mass of conflicting testimony, and the only point that has been established so far is that Harris was a member of the party that drove the Teller people out of the opera house. Who fired the fatal shot will probably never be ascertained, as a great many shots were fired during the melee.

# ALGER ANXIOUS.

### Asks the President to Order Investigation of the War Department.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department. In this request the secretary has been joined by Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

No decision has been reached yet by the president as to what course he will pursue. He has the request of Secretary Alger under consideration, but has not yet determined whether he will grant it or not.

Secretary Alger had a long conference with the president last night before leaving the city and impressed upon him his earnest desire that an investigation such as he had requested be ordered. The question was very thoroughly discussed in all of its phases. Secretary Wilson participated in the conference and Gen. Corbin was present during a greater part of the time. It seems now not unlikely that the investigation will be ordered, but it is the wish of the president further to consider the matter before announcing a definite policy.

Should the investigation be ordered, it will include, probably, all matters relating to the conduct of the war, so far as they concern the war department. Secretary Alger expresses himself as confident that such an investigation if conducted promptly and thoroughly, will result in much good.

Such an investigation as has been requested, is, it is pointed out, beset with some difficulties. No charges of a definite character have been filed by any responsible person or official. Sensational stories and rumors for which the administration has present knowledge that there is no foundation have been circulated, and objection is made to dignifying them by the ordering of an investigation. By those who desire and advocate the investigation it is maintained it can do no possible harm and may be of positive benefit in clearing away manifest error from the minds of many people and in placing the blame, if any is to be placed, where it rightfully belongs.

Take a well earned outing on the Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

### SALE OF THE CENTER STAR.

Butte, Mon., Sept. 9.—Two million dollars for the purchase of the Center Star mine in Rossland, B. C., has been deposited with Cashier T. M. Hodgens of the State Savings bank here. The purchasers are an English syndicate, of which Sir Charles Ross, now in New York, is the head. The stockholders who sell out are principally Butte people.

BROWNING, KING & CO. | BROWNING, KING & CO. | BROWNING, KING & CO.

WILL MAKE A

SPECIAL EXHIBIT

SEPT. 12th AND 13th,

AT SPALDING HOTEL, Duluth, Minn.,

OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

NOVELTIES IN CLOTHING

HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

Exclusive ideas and special productions, the newest creations produced by New York and Parisian artists FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT: Ladies' Tailor Millinery, in trimmed and felt; Specialties for Ladies' Wear, imported models and shapes, exclusive to us; no duplicates.

Men's and Young Men's Headwear: Newest shapes.

PARLORS OPEN AT 10 O'CLOCK. LADIES IN ATTENDANCE.

Notice: No Goods on sale. Orders taken for future delivery only.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

415-417-419 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

## HE MAY DIE.

### Bold Robbery of a Messenger In the Heart of Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—As bold a robbery as was ever committed in Chicago occurred at the south end of Ashland avenue bridge. A. J. Hahn, shipping clerk for the Webster Manufacturing company, was crossing the bridge on a bicycle carrying $622 intended for the weekly pay roll. As he reached the south end of the bridge he was attacked by three men, who knocked him from his bicycle, dragged him into a freight yard, ripped open the valise containing the money and made their escape without interference. Hahn made a fight for the valise, but was beaten over the head with a revolver until insensible. He was taken to a hospital and he may die. There is no clue to the robbers.

### HE WILL GO WEST.

### Shafter Will Probably Be Assigned to His Old Command.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—There are now 318 patients at the division hospital. Ninety-four invalids have been sent home on furlough. Nine convalescents were today sent to the hospital of the Red Cross society.

Private Charles Yuger of Company K, First Washington volunteers, and Victor Peterson, of Company E, Eighth California, have died of typhoid fever.

The Call says: Maj. Gen. Shafter is expected in San Francisco in about two weeks. He has applied to be assigned to his old command, the department of California, and it is generally conceded that his request will be granted. In that event Col. Babcock, now on his way to San Francisco from Manila, will be his adjutant general, he having filled this office under Gen. Shafter's previous administration of this department.

The assignment of Gen. Shafter to the department of California will, of course, retire Gen. Merriam to his own department, the Columbia, his jurisdiction having been merely temporarily extended over California during the war with Spain.

### RUBBER JOBBERS COMBINE.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Western jobbers of rubber boots and shoes from St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland and other Western cities met yesterday evening in this city and formed an organization called the Wholesale Rubber Boot and Shoe Dealers' association of the West. The object of the association is to prevent price cutting which, it is claimed, has been carried to a disastrous extent in the territory named. E. L. Barton, of Kansas City, Mo., was elected president of the association.

**St. Paul's Kindergarten Will Reopen**—Monday, Sept. 12, at 1508 E. Superior st. ALICE E. BUTCHART, Principal.

**MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK**

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

# CAUSED SENSATION.

### Miles' Talk Has Greatly Stirred Up Army Circles at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The reiteration by Gen. Miles of the charges made by him in his interview given to a correspondent in Ponce has created a profound sensation among the officers of the army. The situation is serious in the highest degree, and the outcome can only be surmised. Gen. Miles' friends are exceedingly reticent. They decline to express an opinion as to the next step in the controversy.

That a court of inquiry will be ordered there is no longer the slightest doubt. Gen. Miles has forced action by his interview. In fact, Gen. Miles will undoubtedly welcome it, and if it is ordered the result will undoubtedly be a full exposure of all the facts connected with the Santiago expedition.

Gen. Miles' freehanded talk is almost the sole topic of conversation. The president himself is not escaping criticism. One of the strongest men on the Republican side in the house said yesterday:

"The opposition of McKinley to giving Gen. Miles the star part in the war was based on sound political reasons. The history of the country shows that our people prefer a great military hero and the hero of the war will be the most available candidate for the highest political preferment. If Gen. Miles had been given charge of the campaign in Cuba from the first, and had conducted it as brilliantly as he did the Porto Rican campaign, especially if he had brought his men home anywhere near as well as he is bringing those from Porto Rico, he would have been McKinley's most dangerous opponent in the next national convention in 1900.

"Gen. Miles' method of handling the men demonstrated even in Santiago that he had deeply studied the problem of protecting troops from yellow fever, and the condition of his transports returning from Porto Rico shows that he knows how to fit out ships to carry troops in health and comfort. I have no doubt that had he been at Santiago, we should have no post ship scandals in the papers when the soldiers came home."

Take a ride on the largest and finest body of fresh water, Sept. 10 and 11.

### ECKMAN DIES.

Chadron, Neb., Sept. 9.—John Eckman, the victim of the battle between sheep and cattlemen, died yesterday while being brought to his home in this place. His death has intensified the bitterness existing between the two factions, and the sheepmen are organizing to avenge him.

**Brain Workers.**

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**

supplies the needed nerve force.

Shun Substitutes. Sold only in bottles.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-three ($53.00) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Thorpe and Mathilde (or Mathilda) Thorpe, his wife, mortgagors, to Christ Ness, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of June, 1893, at 12:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 161 of mortgages, on page 162; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section number twenty-two (22), in township number fifty-two (52), north of range number eighteen (18), west of the 4th P. M., containing one hundred sixty acres, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifty-three dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 12th, A. D. 1898.

CHRIST NESS,
Mortgagee.

WHITELY & MARSHALL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
308-12 Providence bldg, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-12-19-26-Sept-2-9-16.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Thomas Cullyford and Annie G. Cullyford, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date June first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June thirtieth (30th), 1893, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page 379; and whereas said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Mary G. Janeway, by an instrument of assignment bearing date July sixth (6th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds office on July seventh (7th), 1893, at five (5) o'clock p. m., in book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page four hundred seventy-six (476); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, of one hundred ($100) dollars, which became due on the first day of June, 1898, and exchange;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-five and 80-100 ($2625.80) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section eight (8), in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west, according to the United States government survey thereof, containing forty (40) acres more or less; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of September, A. D., 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, August 12th, 1898.

MARY G. JANEWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Aug-12-19-26—Sept-2-9-16.

# WHEAT ON THE BULGE

## Strong Advance Due to Most News Being of a Bullish Character.

## THE CABLES HIGHER

### Net Gain of Two Cents Recorded on the Duluth Board.

Wheat bulged strongly today, owing to nearly al the influences being of a bullish character, and closed with a gain of 2c in Duluth and 1¾c at Chicago for the September option and an advance of 1c in December at Chicago. The market was started strong and higher on a sharp advance in price at Liverpool and moderate receipts in Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago. An increase in exports was also reported by New York, there were fresh reports about the poor crop in Russia and showers were prevalent in the Northwest, creating the belief that the wheat movement will be delayed. Trading was active on the Duluth board. September wheat opened here ¼c higher at 61¾c and during the first hour sold up to 63c. It continued strong and advancing and at noon touched 64⅜c. After 1 o'clock it sold down to 63⅝c and closed at 63½c, a net gain of 2c for the day. Shippers bought 300,000 bus of cash stuff, paying ½c premium for wheat to arrive and 1½c premium for spot wheat. Corn and rye each advanced ½c and flax gained 1c. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 775,000 bus this week. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; September, 66c; December, 61¾c; May, 64¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65c; September, 63½c; December, 60⅝c; May, 63¼c. No. 2 northern, 60½c. No. 3 spring, 56½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 64c. Oats, 22½@21½c; rye, 44c; barley, 29-40c; flax, 88¾c; September, 88½c; corn, 29¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 498; corn, 5; oats, 1; barley, 6; flax, 18. Receipts—Wheat, 484,455; corn, 5764; oats, 7869; rye, 5261; barley, 7261; flax, 7913. Shipments—Wheat, 206,507; flax, 19,057.

BOARD NOTES.

The Russian news has cut some figure in wheat today, the claim being made both by Broomhall and by Beerbohm that Russian harvests were turning out disappointing. The message yesterday that Russia was cancelling September sales made quite an impression. There has been quite a lot of private cabling today to get definite news on this point.

Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago received 1151 cars of wheat today.

The clearances today from the four ports were: Wheat, 219,663 bus; flour, 2575 bbls.

Professor Crooks says the soil's supply of nitrogen will become depleted so that sufficient wheat cannot be produced by 1931.

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Sharp Advance at Liverpool and Moderate Wheat Receipts Here.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A sharp advance at Liverpool today and moderate receipts both here and in the Northwest started wheat at call price. The export business from New York continued to increase and that together with reports from Liverpool stating that houses there with Russian connections were active buyers of wheat options on account of the poor crop in that country started buying here. Apparently everyone wanted to buy. One house alone took half a million bus of December wheat. Offerings were limited and as a result of the sharp competition that ensued, prices were bid up rapidly.

The weather in the Northwest was showery and the traders generally were of the opinion that the movement for some time to come would be curtailed. Chicago received 151 cars against 209 last year and the arrivals in the Northwest were 844 carloads as compared with 496 a year ago.

September opened ¼@⅜c up at 62⅞c, rose to 63⅜c, settled to 63¼@63⅜c, then recovered to 63½c. December started ⅜@½c higher at 61⅛@61¼c, advanced to 61⅜@61½c; back to 61¼c, then rallied to 61¾c.

Predictions of frost tonight in Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, woke up the old-time bulls in corn, and they took on long lines which resulted in forcing prices up quickly. The export demand was improved at advanced prices, and that was also an influence. December began ¼@⅜c up at 30¼@30⅜c and sold up to 30⅝c.

Oats followed the other grains. May opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 21¾@21⅞c, and sold up to 22⅛c.

Provisions opened steady, but declined on free selling by commission houses. December pork opened 5c lower at $8.55 and declined to $8.47. December lard began unchanged at $5.05 and weakened to $4.95. December ribs are unchanged at $4.77.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Wheat, September, 63⅞c; December, 62c bid; May, 64¼c. Corn, September, 30⅝c; December, 30¾c bid; May, 33⅛c. Oats, September, 20⅛c; December, 20c; May, 22⅛c. Pork, September, $8.47; October, $8.47; December, $8.57; January, $5.02. Ribs, September, $5.22; October, $5.20@5.22; December, $4.75; January, $4.77. Cash No. 2 red wheat, 65@65½c; No. 3 red, 63@64c; No. 2 hard, nothing doing; No. 3 hard, nothing doing; No. 2 spring, nothing doing; No. 3 spring, 59½@63½c; No. 1 northern spring, 65½c; No. 2 corn, 31c; No. 3 corn, 30½c. No. 2 oats, 20½c; No. 3 oats, 20¼c. Rye, October, 43c; December, 42½c; May, 44½c. Barley, No. 2 September, 44c. Flax, cash Northwestern, 90½c. Timothy, September, $2.30; October, $2.30.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

### Prices Start Lower and Steadily Decline Under Hammering.

New York, Sept. 9.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to six points lower and soon settled to a net loss of five to seven points under quite active selling from Liverpool and the continent. The leading bears joined in the selling movement, but in view of the conflicting character of crop news and a more or less general belief that the market was far over-sold, acted with extreme caution and covered on every sign of a reaction. A marked increase in port and interior receipts and a rumor that government report to reach here tomorrow at settled condition of the maremfwyvbgkbg 11 o'clock had leaked out added to the unsettled condition of the market and increase bear sentiment. Trading was rather slack after the first few minutes. The weather map was bullish, noting further rains in the eastern portion of the belt and low temperature throughout the middle and northwestern portion.

(Owing to interruption of telegraph wires this afternoon by aurora borealis, the closing quotations were not received.)

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.—Close, wheat steady, 1¼@1¼d higher. September, 5s 7⅛d; December, 5s 2⅞d. Corn, steady, ½@⅝d higher. September, 3s 1⅝d; October, 3s 2⅛d; December, 3s 3⅜d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Clearings, $16,641,260; balances, $1,954,000. New York exchange, 35c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.83½@4.85½; actual, $4.82½@4.84½; sixty days, $4.81½@4.83½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 9.—Money on call firm at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand and at $4.82¼@4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81@4.81½. Silver certificates, 60¼@¾c; bar silver, 60⅛c; Mexican dollars, 46⅜c. Government bonds firmer. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.27; old 4s registered, $1.10¼; coupon, $1.11½; 2s, 98½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¼; 3s, $1.05⅝; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.02½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 20,000; left over from yesterday, 3448. Market fairly active, 5c higher. Light, $3.65@4.05; mixed, $3.60@4.02½; heavy, $3.55@4.00; rough, $3.55@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 2000. Market steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.00@3.90; Westerns, $3.90@4.15; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Weak to 10c lower. Best lambs steady. Natives, $2.80@4.50; Westerns, $3.50@4.35; lambs, $3.75@6.00. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 24,365; shipments, 4468. Cattle, receipts, 10,264; shipments, 4115. Sheep, receipts, 17,039; shipments, 2864.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December— | | | | |
| Open | 59 | 57¾-⅞ | 61⅛-¼ | 65¾ |
| High | 60¼ | 58⅞ | 62¼ | 66⅜-¾ |
| Low | 59 | 57¾ | 61-⅛ | 65¾ |
| Close | 60⅛ | 58¾-⅞ | 62B | 66⅝B |
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 62½ | 60⅛ | 63⅜ | 67¼ |
| High | 63⅜ | 61¼ | 64⅜ | 68¼B |
| Low | 62½ | 60⅛ | 63⅜ | 67¼ |
| Close | 63 | 61¼ | 64 | 68¼B |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. Dec. | Pork. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 21¾-⅞ | 30¼-⅜ | $8.50 |
| High | 22⅛ | 30⅞ | 8.55 |
| Low | 21¾-⅞ | 30¼ | 8.47 |
| Close | 22⅛ | 30¾B | 8.57 |

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

| | Receipts. Bus. | Shipments. Bus. |
|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 486,455 | 206,587 |
| Minneapolis | 264,960 | 50,700 |
| Chicago | 221,404 | 99,759 |
| Milwaukee | 33,800 | 3,900 |
| St. Louis | 60,000 | 41,000 |
| Detroit | 25,000 | 48,180 |
| Toledo | 76,589 | 31,700 |
| Kansas City | 185,400 | 138,000 |
| New York | 68,450 | 28,000 |
| Boston | 38,470 | 146,462 |
| Philadelphia | 77,718 | 45,201 |
| Baltimore | 37,303 | ....... |

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Puts, December wheat, 61½@61⅝c.

Calls, December wheat, 62⅝@62¾c.

Curb, December wheat, 62-⅛c.

Puts, December corn, 30⅝c bid.

Calls, December corn, 31¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 138¼ | 139¼ | 135⅝ | 136⅞ |
| Tobacco | 139¼ | 139¼ | 135½ | 137⅞ |
| Atchison preferred | 35⅛ | 36 | 34½ | 34⅞ |
| Canada Southern | 55 | 53¾ | 53 | 53½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 116⅞ | 116¼ | 114⅝ | 115⅞ |
| C. & N. W. | 133½ | 133½ | 131½ | 131⅞ |
| Chicago Gas | 105¾ | 105¾ | 103⅝ | 104 |
| General Electric | 44¼ | 44¾ | 43⅝ | 44⅛ |
| L. & N. | 57½ | 58 | 57 | 57¼ |
| Leather | 70¼ | 70¼ | 69 | 69¼ |
| Manhattan | 96⅛ | 96⅞ | 95⅞ | 96½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 32¼ | 33⅜ |
| Northern Pacific | 38⅜ | 38⅞ | 37¼ | 38 |
| N. P. preferred | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | 76¼ | 76⅞ |
| Omaha | 82 | 82 | 81¼ | 82 |
| Reading | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ |
| Rock Island | 103½ | 103⅞ | 102⅛ | 102⅞ |
| St. Paul | 111½ | 111½ | 108⅞ | 109½ |
| T. C. I. | 29½ | 30 | 28½ | 28⅞ |
| Union Pacific pfd. | 65⅞ | 66 | 64¼ | 64⅝ |
| Western Union | 93⅝ | 93⅞ | 93 | 93⅝ |

## FURNACE MEN TO TESTIFY.

### Object of Trip of Railroad Commission to Cleveland.

The object of the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad companies in having the state board of railroad and warehouse commissions go to Cleveland next Tuesday to take testimony, is to attempt to prove that by reducing the freight rates on iron ore, the furnace men and not the mine owners will be the gainers. Furnace men will be put on the stand who will swear that as rail freight rates are reduced, the price of ore delivered at Lake Erie ports will come down. This class of evidence will tend to show that the reduction of freight rates asked for by the petitioners who are mine owners can in no way give them any relief.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Heavy Buying of St. Paul Carries the Price Up.

New York, Sept. 9.—There was heavy buying in St. Paul at the opening which carried the price up ⅝c, but realizing met the advance and quickly wiped it out. Some of the stocks which suffered in yesterday's slump showed sharp recoveries and Metropolitan Street Railway advanced 2 per cent. Otherwise the prevailing tone was heavy, Union Pacific leading in the decline of the railroads. The London market reflected disappointment over the St. Paul dividend, with a small decline in that stock and a few other Americans. The price of other Americans advanced.

The steadiness of St. Louis encouraged the bulls, and they combined to lift the entire list. Responses, however, were so slight except in leading specialties that the attempt was soon abandoned and prices quickly dropped below yesterday's close. The market became dull at the decline.

Tobacco bore the brunt of the selling during the second hour and sagged 3½ points. Occasionally drives were made against other stocks and speculation became feverish. Sugar suuffered in the liquidation and fell to near 136 and St. Paul declined to yesterday's low point. Sales of stocks to noon, 253,827 shares. Bonds were generally heavy but an active demand for Wisconsin Central firsts lifted them 2½ per cent.

### Ed Haines Returns.

Ed Haines, of Company G, returned home this morning from Knoxville, Tenn. He has been troubled with malaria for some time and is considerably run down, but it is thought will soon recuperate. He says that the sick men are being well cared for and want for nothing.

$12.25—ROUND TRIP—$12.25.

Omaha (trans-Mississippi exposition), Sept. 11 and 12. "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

### $17.30 Round Trip Omaha $17.30

Twice a week, only $17.30, round trip to the trans-Mississippi exposition via the "Omaha" road. Tickets and sleepers at 405 West Superior street.

ROOSTER KEPT HIM AWAKE.

The most amusing request ever heard was made to the police department yesterday, says the Detroit Free Press. A man whose eyes indicated that he was in need of sleep walked into the detective bureau and said to Clerk Charles Martindale: "Say, I wish you would send an officer up in my neighborhood and make the man next door to me kill or do something with a rooster that he has there. The durned thing crows so much early in the morning that it disturbs the sleep of my family. I'm not going to stand it any longer."

A PETRIFIED RAT.

Nashville American: While tearing away a portion of his present residence in this place yesterday, preparatory to erecting another, Newt Tribble found between the ceiling and the weather-boarding of one room a perfectly petrified rat. The rat had by some means got there and could not get away and as a result he had petrified and is now a "stone-dead rat." The rat is on exhibition up town and is a curiosity. Everything about the rat except his tail and teeth are stone; the teeth are perfect and the tail is like a piece of dry hide.

## THE PRODUCE MARKEST.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | |
| Clover Leaf, per lb | 22 |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 19 @ 21 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 @ 16 |
| Packing stock | 10 @ 11 |
| Dairy, fair | 13 @ 15 |
| **CHEESE.** | |
| Clover Leaf cheese, per lb | 9 @ 9½ |
| Twins, flats, full cr'm, new | 9 @ 9½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 9 @ 9½ |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 @ 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10½ @ 11½ |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 6 @ 6½ |
| **EGGS.** | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 12 @ 12½ |
| **HONEY.** | |
| Fancy white clover | 12 @ 12½ |
| Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb | 12½ @ 13 |
| Golden rod | 11½ @ 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 @ 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 @ 11½ |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 @ 1 00 |
| **POPCORN.** | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½ @ 3 |
| **NUTS.** | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 12 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 12 |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb | 11 |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 8 @ 10 |
| Filberts, per lb | 10 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 4½ @ 5½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | |
| Celery | 25 |
| Egg plant, bus | 60 |
| Long radishes, per doz | 10 @ 12 |
| Green onions, per doz | 10 @ 15 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 45 @ 50 |
| Minnesota tomatoes, bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 6 @ |
| Cucumbers, bus | 35 @ 45 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 |
| New beets, bus | 40 @ 45 |
| New turnips, bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Spinach, bus | 25 @ 30 |
| Green peas, bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Sweet potatoes, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Red and green pepper | 65 @ 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 45 @ 55 |
| Turnips, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 35 @ 40 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 70 @ 75 |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 50 @ 1 60 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 90 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| Green peas, bus | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| **FRUITS.** | |
| California pears | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Grapes, per basket | 15 @ 16 |
| Gem melons, per basket | 40 @ 45 |
| Watermelons | 8 @ 12 |
| Med. sweet oranges | 2 50 @ 3 00 |
| California plums | 75 @ 1 00 |
| California peaches | 1 00 @ 1 10 |
| Mich. peaches, 1-5 bus bskt | 18 @ 25 |
| Washington plums | 60 @ 65 |
| Mich. peaches, bus bskt | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| California lemons, per box | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 5 50 @ 6 00 |
| Limes, per case | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| California seedlings | 2 15 @ 2 25 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 @ 15 |
| Dates, per lb | 9 @ 10 |
| Pineapples | 1 75 @ 2 25 |
| Cal. Tokay grapes | 1 65 @ 1 75 |
| Ca. Malaga grapes | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Michigan plums, bus | 75 @ 1 00 |
| **APPLES.** | |
| New apples, bbl | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| New apples, bus box | 75 @ 90 |
| **CIDER.** | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | |
| Hens, old | 9 |
| Spring broilers | 9 |
| **MEATS.** | |
| Mutton | 8½ |
| Lamb | 9 @ 10 |
| Veal, fancy | 8½ |
| Veal, good | 8 |
| Pork | 5¾ |
| **BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 10 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 50 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Ground feed No. 1 | 13 75 |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 14 25 |
| Oats, car lots | 25 |
| Corn | 36 |
| **HAY, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Northern Minn | 4 50 @ 5 50 |
| Medium | 5 00 @ 6 00 |
| Choice timothy | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Mixed timothy | 6 00 @ 6 50 |

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 9.—Butter, receipts 4068 packages. Firm. Western creamery 14½@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 6949 packages. Western 16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Butter steady; creameries, 13@18c; dairies, 11½@15c. Egg steady; fresh 12@12½c.

## KILLED NEAR FLOODWOOD.

### Body of H. Peterson Brought to Duluth Today.

The dead body of H. Peterson, who has been living on a claim near Floodwood, was found yesterday morning on the Great Northern tracks near that place. The back of the head had been cut off by the wheels and one arm was broken. Peterson left Floodwood with a man named Johnson about 11 o'clock Wednesday night to visit a friend living near Floodwood. Johnson says that they missed the road in the darkness and the latter went ahead to try and locate it. When he returned to where he left Peterson the latter had disappeared.

Johnson returned to Floodwood and a party started out to look for Peterson and his body was found about 7 o'clock in the morning. Work trains are constantly passing that point and it cannot be ascertained at what time Peterson was struck. He had been dead some time when found.

Peterson had been engaged in cutting ties for A. A. Hall. He was about 40 years old and unmarried.

Peterson's brother brought the remains to Duluth this morning and they were taken to Bayha & Tibbett's undertaking rooms.

Coroner Eklund was to look into the matter this afternoon to decide as to the necessity of holding an inquest.

### Judge Ensign's Friend Dead.

Judge Ensign this morning received a telegram from Ashtabula, Ohio, notifying him of the death of Stephen A. Northway, his old law partner, at his home in Jefferson township. They were schoolmates, and when they entered into the practice of law they became partners. The partnership was dissolved when Judge Ensign moved to Duluth. Mr. Northway had been for eight years the representative of the Nineteenth Ohio district in congress, and had just been renominated by acclamation. He has visited Duluth several times, and three years ago he spent some time here with his family as Judge Ensign's guest. He made many friends here at that time. He was 68 years of age.

### Will McLennan Much Better.

W. L. McLennan, of Company G, who is ill at Knoxville, Tenn., with malarial fever, is reported today to be out of danger and doing very nicely. His fever is down almost to normal and he will soon be able to come north.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12.
Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

NORTH WISCONSIN FAIR, CHIPPEWA FALLS.
Round trip, $4, Sept. 12, "Omaha" road.

### Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Omaha and return, $17.30, Tuesday and Friday of each week, via the "Omaha" railway. Only line operating vestibuled sleepers to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tickets and information at 405 West Superior street.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**TRAINED NURSE.**

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

GIRL WANTED, SMALL FAMILY. 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

TRIMMING APPRENTICES WANTED at Silberstein & Bondy's millinery parlors.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 120 East Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework immediately. 528 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 413 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call between 10 and 12 morning, at 1930 West Superior street, Room 1.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. Apply 132 West Michigan street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 126 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 324 West Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE; GOOD GIRL FOR general housework; must be neat and good cook. Call at 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply at 1107 East First street, Mrs. C. E. Judd.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 230 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

WANTED—BOY FROM 12 TO 14 YEARS old to work in wholesale house. F 19, Herald.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN; WORK IN city; salary and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTed in Duluth and one in each county in every state to take orders for our $5 to $10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Live men without experience can make $150 per month. If you can furnish satisfactory reference, we will furnish a complete sample line and outfit, and start you at work at once. For particulars, address American Woolen Mills company, Enterprise building, Chicago.

**WANTED—AGENTS.**

WANTED—AGENTS. NEW HILL'S Manual. Labor World, Woodbridge building, Duluth.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers can make big wages selling sick and accident insurance for Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Address or call on D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

**WANTED—TO BUY.**

**PINE WANTED!**

By GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106-7-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

SECOND-HAND CHILD'S BED. F 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

TO MOTHERS—YOU CAN SAVE ONE-third on your boys' school suits, etc. Call at 524 Chamber of Commerce any afternoon. S. B. Brigham, manager.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNIture, Dockash range, Peninsular heater, carpets, etc., at 1204 East Third.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CAR load of fresh milch cows; for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east, I. L. Levine.

GENTLE PONY FOR SALE AT 2029 West Fifth street.

GENTLEMEN—CALL AT 524 CHAMber of Commerce any afternoon and see my $6 and $12 winter suits, overcoats and ulsters. One-third saved. S. B. Brigham, manager.

A LOT ON EAST SUPERIOR STREET for sale at a price that will surprise you. Call immediately. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ACORN HEATER, MEdium size. Used one winter. Good condition. Address B 75, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

**SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.**

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

## THE LAST BALL GAMES.

### Patterson Will Pitch Sunday and Larson Tomorrow.

The last ball games that wil be seen in Duluth this season will be played at the fair grounds tomorrow and Sunday afternoons between Duluth and Superior. It has been reported that both teams have been greatly weakened, but Manager Wade says this is not true. Roy Patterson, Duluth's star pitcher, will return from St. Paul tomorrow morning and will play center field tomorrow and will occupy the box Sunday. Mullaney will also be on hand to pitch for Superior Sunday. Allen, who will play right field for Duluth tomorrow is a new player. He pitched for the lawyers' club in its recent game with the West Duluth Business Men's club. The line up for tomorrow will be as follows:

| Duluth. | | Superior. |
|---|---|---|
| Larson | pitcher | O'Donnell |
| Berryman | catcher | Schwartz |
| Shepard | short stop | Porter |
| Featherstone | first base | Riches |
| Girard | second base | Kline |
| Burns | third base | Valencour |
| Patterson | center field | Millard |
| Mack | left field | Ware |
| Allen | right field | Lambert |

## SICK MINNESOTA MEN.

### Ninety-Six Soldiers Left Camp Hamilton Today.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 9.—Hospital trains for Minnesota and Pennsylvania left Camp Hamilton today. Ninety-six soldiers were taken to Minnesota and fifty-seven to Pennsylvania. There are less than 500 sick in the hospital and there is great improvement in the patients. No deaths for forty-eight hours.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12.
Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**TO RENT—HOUSES.**

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE. Modern conveniences. Call at 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND HEATED flats and offices. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, ARranged for two families. 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End. Furnace heat; all conveniences; $20, including water. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL, all improvements; newly papered and painted. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT reasonable rates. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, insurance, real estate and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSE AND FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. Lewis & Son, 5 Exchange bank.

**TO RENT—ROOMS.**

FOR RENT—TWO FRONT FURNISHED rooms; two blocks from Board of Trade. Call 327 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, THREE blocks from Spalding house. Hot and cold water, electric light and furnace heat. Address C M, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location; only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

**TO RENT—FLATS.**

TWO FLATS FOR RENT—ALL MODern improvements. Call on George Laybourn, Phoenix block, or George M. Baldwin, 711 West Second street.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

ONE STALL FOR RENT. ELECTRIC light and water. Cal on W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

**ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.**

A CLUB OF THREE YOUNG MEN can find a suit of rooms with board at $65 per month. Best location in the city. S 15, Herald.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE, CENtrally located, steam heat, electric light, hot water, bath. The Midland, 212 West Second street.

GOOD BOARD, HOME COOKING, nicely furnished rooms; electric light, bath and hot water heat; fine location; lake view. Rooms with or without table board, 115 East Third street.

**BOARD WANTED.**

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman and dog in refined private family, where dog will be kindly treated. Will furnish room. Address F 20, Herald.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN private family for young married couple. No other boarders. East End preferred. Address S 25, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS FOR man and wife and two children for the winter; centrally located; must be reasonable. D 21, Herald.

**WANTED—TO RENT.**

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED house or flat for the winter. Address L., 500 Lonsdale building, city.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Central location. Address D 22, Herald.

WANTED—A SEVEN OR EIGHT-room house, furnished or unfurnished. R. A. Webster, Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF SIX to eight rooms in East End. Address with particulars, D 20, Herald.

**CLAIRVOYANT.**

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. ROScoe, No. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

**FREE FARMS.**

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

**REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.**

HOUSES AND LOTS TAKEN UNDER foreclosure of mortgage; cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bl'dg.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Charles Mars, insolvent:

It appearing from the files and records herein that the time for filing proofs of claims has expired and that a list of the creditors of said insolvent, together with a summary statement of the assets and also the affidavit of Elmer Mitchell of mailing notices of the expiration of the time for filing claims herein, have been filed with the clerk of said court in all things according to law.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, that all creditors who have proved their claims herein, file their releases against said insolvent in the office of the clerk of said court on or before the 30th day of September, 1898, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in said city, county and state, at least twice prior to the 18th day of September, 1898, and that a copy hereof and a copy of the summary statement required by the rules of this court be mailed to each of the creditors above named who have not filed their releases herein.

Dated Sept. 9, 1898.

By the Court,
S. H. MOER,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-9-16.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

To D. S. Kelley:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot fifteen, block thirteen (13), of Tower, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, sold for the sum of one dollar and fifty-nine cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1892 for the said county of St. Louis. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of one dollar and fifty-nine cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said seventh day of May, 1894, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 87 of Chapter 1, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
Per A. J. WASGATT,
Deputy.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-9-16-23.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A place as housekeeper. 526 West First street.

LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE CARE of one or two children, at her home, or will go as wet nurse. F 11, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD would like place as nurse or to help with housework. Agnes Miller, 2118 West Seventh street.

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of children at her own home. Address F 22, Herald.

AN INTELLIGENT AND RELIABLE young lady wishes a place in a store; will work first two weeks very cheap. Address L. C., Herald office.

SEWING WANTED—OUT BY THE day in private families, by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

A BOY OF 18 WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. Is used to taking care of horses. Call or address 322 West Second street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

**LOST.**

LOST—ON SEPT. 8, ON LAKE AVEnue car 55, or at canal, a lady's gold, closed faced watch. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 528 First avenue east.

**PERSONAL.**

RENEWED EFFORTS TO SECURE for the heirs, the Wilson estate amounting to 50,000,000 sterling, are now being made by some of the direct heirs who have partial record of those who will inherit and want to communicate with the family names and their descendants as follows: The Wilsons, Kinsleys, Michmro, Thompsons, Barnards, Hilles, or Hillis, Lippencotts, Palmers, Marmo, Mendenhalls, Hoopes, Hallidays, Reynolds, Smedleys, Hicks, Wickershams, Pennocks, Hollingsworth, Richardsons, Strongs and Fells. Send full name, place of birth, ancestry and 25 cents in stamps to cover expense of registering and reply to Councillor, at law, room 32, Bryant building, 55 Liberty street, New York city.

**FRATERNITIES.**

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 19, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 14, 1898. Work. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next Conclave Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

**MIDWIFE.**

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office in the city. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

**A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.**

INVESTMENT BANKERS.

| | Asked, per share. | Bid, per share |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank stock | 110 | 100 |
| American Exchange Bank stock | 95 | 90 |
| Sagar Drug Co. stock | 50 | ---- |
| Duluth Shoe Co. stock | -- | 65 |
| Zenith Transportation Co. stock | 101 | ---- |
| L. S. Consolidated Mine Stock | 29 | 25½ |
| Clark Iron Co. stock | 25 | ---- |
| Com'l Light & Power Co. 5 per cent bonds | 45 | 37½ |
| Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds | 48 | ---- |
| St Louis County orders | -- | 99 |
| Good Time Checks | -- | 95 |
| Nemadji Boom Co. | 100 | -- |

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

**INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.**

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

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REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Fifty-second avenue east in said city, from London road to Grand avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth avenue east, in said city, from Superior street, to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred fifty ($150) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | LAURENTIAN | Thur., Sept. 15 |
| Sept. 8 | CALIFORNIAN | Thur., Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 15 | NUMIDIAN | Sat., Oct. |
| Sept. 22 | PARISIAN | Sat., Oct. 8 |
| Sept. 29 | CASTILIAN (NEW) | Sat., Sept. 16 |

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$23.60.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn.

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES.**

**St. Paul & Duluth R. R.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am<br>*1 55 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | *6 30 am<br>*1 35 pm<br>†7 45 pm |

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

**EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.**

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

| Leave Duluth. | | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 10 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | **1 40 pm<br>*7 00 am |

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

SECOND DIVISION.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:00 p.m. | Duluth | 11:35 a.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | W. Superior | 11:20 a.m. |
| 3:31 p.m. | Saunders | 11:04 a.m. |
| 4:20 p.m. | Cloquet | 10:20 a.m. |
| 4:59 p.m. | Stony Brook Jct. | 10:01 a.m. |
| 6:10 p.m. | Swan River | 8:40 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Hibbing | :00 a.m. |
| 6:55 p.m. | La Prairie | 7:58 a.m. |
| 7:08 p.m. | Grand Rapids | 7:46 a.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | Deer River | 6:55 a.m. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Pass Agt.

**NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

Exclusively Passenger Steamers.

**NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND**

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive from the East Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth Sept. 13.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 W. Superior street, 'Phone 101.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**

C., S. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone N. 20.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †10 00 am | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | †4 30 pm |
| *11 00 pm | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | *7 00 am |
| *5 10 pm | Chicago Limited | *10 30 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Parlor cars on daily trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:55 a.m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 3:30 p.m. |
| 8:30 a.m. | Ar..... Proctor .....Lv | 2:00 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Lv.. Iron Junction ..Lv | 1:23 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar..... Wolf .....Lv | 1:15 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar.... Virginia ....Lv | 1:00 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar.... Eveleth ....Lv | 10:41 a.m. |
| 11:04 a.m. | Ar.... Sparta ....Lv | 1:03 p.m. |
| 11:30 a.m. | Ar.... Biwabik ....Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 11:55 a.m. | Ar.... Mt. Iron ....Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar .... Hibbing ....Lv | 12:40 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday.
J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv...... Duluth ......Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar.... Virginia ....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar.... Eveleth ....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar........ Ely ........Lv | 7:30 a.m. |

**REDUCED RATES.**
Via D. S. S. & A. Ry.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | $11.00 | New York | $14.00 |
| Boston | $15.00 | Cleveland | $13.00 |
| | | Buffalo | $14.00 |

For particulars apply at Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Office, Spalding Hotel Blk.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 11:35 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.. W. Superior ..Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 6:25 p.m. | Lv..... Ashland .....Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar... Milwaukee ...Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar ...... Chicago .....Lv | 6:25 p.m. |

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

**Are You Going East?**

If you are looking for a comfortable trip, surrounded by most delightful scenery, in going to New York, Philadelphia, or seashore points, you cannot do better than to take the

**LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD**

from Buffalo or Niagara Falls eastward.
The route is through a region of

**UNRIVALLED SCENERY**
including historic valleys, mountain heights, rushing rivers and placid lakes. This is the route of the

**BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS**
between Buffalo and New York, Philadelphia—the handsomest train in the world.
All through day trains carry dining cars serving

**MEALS à la CARTE.**

For illustrated descriptive books on this route, or information as to rates of fare, etc., send your address, with four cents in stamps, to Chas. S. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agent, New York.

**Burlington Route**

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
**St. Paul**
—AND—
**Minneapolis**
—TO—
**Chicago.**
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.
**St. Louis.**

**Only Evening Paper In Duluth**

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

## THE WEATHER.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cool weather tonight and Saturday. Fresh to brisk northerly winds. Probably frost tonight.

Local data for 24 hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maxoum temperature: 55 minimum temperature: 40; rainfall .10.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Saturday: Upper lakes—Fresh to brisk northerly winds; generally fair weather tonight and Saturday. Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday with cooler in extreme east portion; frost tonight: northerly winds. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; continued cool; frost tonight; northerly winds.

### DRYING ORES AT THE MINE.

The Iron Trade Review reports that some experiments in drying iron ore have been conducted on a considerable scale at one of the Lake Erie docks, recently, with a view to the introduction of drying apparatus at Lake Superior mines. The ores of the Mesaba range, which have an expensive rail and lake haul, furnish an attractive field for effort in this direction, in view of the high percentage of moisture on which freight must be paid. The ores of the new range which have been mined in largest quantities contain from 10 to 13 per cent moisture. Gogebic ores, which carry the same lake freight as those from the Mesaba, are as a rule high in moisture, and offer a similar opportunity for economy through the use of the drying process.

Some of the experiments made have been attended with a fuel consumption of fifty to fifty-five pounds of coal per ton of ore dried, and the average moisture expelled was about 10.5 per cent. There is a loss of ore in the process, and this would be especially noticeable, with the finer Mesaba ores, the hot blast used in the dryer carrying it into the air. It is concluded from investigations made thus far that there is a distinct economy in the procedure. It is found that after drying, the ore does not take up moisture from the air, to any appreciable extent. "When it is considered," says the Review, "that at an 80-cent rail freight, 60-cent lake freight and 98-cent rail freight from Lake Erie to Pittsburg, $2.38 a ton is paid for hauling the water of Mesaba ores from the mine to Pittsburg, the freight bill of a year on moisture alone runs up to an enormous total. The effort to save in this direction means several thousand dollars on Lake Superior ores in a year, if successful."

### TURN ON THE LIGHT.

Secretary Alger has asked for an investigation of the war department, according to advices from Washington. He has requested President McKinley to order an inquiry, but the president, it is said, has not yet determined whether he will grant the request or not, but it is likely that he will finally decide to order the investigation.

The administration can hardly afford to much longer remain silent in the presence of the numerous charges of mismanagement and incompetency made against the war department. Some of the president's friends are said to have advised him not to do anything, as the feeling "will blow over." This is poor advice. President McKinley should know that it cannot "blow over." The accumulation of evidence against the department will increase instead of dissipate the feeling. The return of the soldiers from the camps where disease has stalked abroad and where poor food and vile water have combined to produce sickness will bring all the people face to face with the living evidence of some of the worst features of Algerism. When the volunteers have been mustered out and returned to civil life, they will feel free to talk about the way they have been treated and the unnecessary hardships they have been compelled to undergo.

The president cannot afford to remain initiative, because he will thereby become responsible for all that Alger has done and failed to do. By all means let him order an investigation, and let the conduct of the inquiry be placed in the hands of men not connected with the war department and whose high standing will assure the public that there will be no whitewashing.

### THE CZAR'S PROPOSAL.

The young czar of all the Russias has attracted world-wide attention by his proposal for a general disarmament of the great powers in order to ensure permanent peace. Some people credit him with a sincere and noble purpose while others look upon the proposition as merely a diplomatic stroke. Many who credit him with sincerity regard the idea as impossible of execution, a dream which cannot be realized, in view of the present attitude of the other nations, particularly France and Germany. The loss of Alsace-Lorraine still rankles in the French breast, and France still looks forward to when that fair province will again be under the French flag. Germany is determined to retain it, and would never consent to return it, unless forced to do so at the point of the sword. This fact keeps both France and Germany from warmly endorsing the czar's scheme.

Of course, there are many strong reasons in favor of the idea advanced by the czar. Here is the premise of his argument: "The maintenance of general peace, and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations, present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed." The czar shows the cost and folly of modern war preparations by saying: "Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which though today regarded as the last work of science, are destined tomorrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field."

Then the czar proceeds to state even more distinctly that the standing armies of Europe are a crushing burden under which peaceful industry and the mass of citizenry groans. As long as one power imposes this hardship upon its people all the others must do likewise. But instead of doing this why not come down to a common basis of peace and good will? Why not relieve the various nations of a galling tax and the absorption of a large part of their manhood in non-productive and expensive service by getting on a common peace basis instead of a common war basis? This is the question asked by Nicholas, and to it there can be but one satisfactory or creditable answer.

An inspection of the expenses borne by the nations of Europe for their armies will reveal the force of the czar's argument.

Italy, which is known to be bankrupt, shows in her budget for 1897 a revenue amounting to 1,685,273,752 lire; the lire is worth nearly 20 cents. Her estimates for war, 236,578,283, and navy, 101,174,646, aggregated 337,752,929 lire. this shows that her military expenditure was about 20 per cent of her revenue.

France in 1897 figured on a revenue of 3,392,554,662 francs (about 20 cents) and expenditures—army 692,434,807, and navy 237,147,390; together, 929,582,197 francs, or over 27 per cent of her revenue.

Austria and Hungary, with a revenue of 1,168,030,264 florins (about 20 cents), calculated on expending for army 140,079,699, and navy 14,081,260, together 154,160,959, or over 15 per cent of her revenue.

Russia, with revenues of 1,418,094,000 roubles (a rouble is worth a little more than 77 cents), in 1895, the last year for which we have statistics, expended on army 284,379,994, and navy 59,902,175, together 344,282,169 roubles, or over 24 per cent of her revenues.

Germany, for 1897, calculated on a revenue of 1,247,873,000 marks (the mark is worth about 24 cents), and expenditures of army 479,074,000, and navy 55,382,000 together 534,456,000, or 42 per cent of her revenues.

This is an average for the armed peace of 25 per cent, or one-fourth part of all the revenues. It is too much to pay.

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The Denver News, referring to the deposition of State Chairman Broad by Mr. Towne, using his authority as national chairman of the Silver Republican party, says: "For a long time past Mr. Broad, as chairman, has been using his position to further the plans of the McKinleyites. He and his friends have had in mind the destruction of the party. Their official places enabled them to secretly perfect their plots to such an extent that a situation full of danger to the national fight for bimetallism was created. Mr. Towne, on reaching the ground, could take no other course than to deprive of their official positions men who were no longer loyal to the Silver Republican party and who were more dangerous than open enemies. The most solemn considerations made it necessary for him to depose Chairman Broad and Secretary Freeman. It was impossible that he should take any other course, and he will be upheld by every real Silver Republican in the country."

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The Lowell, Mass., News says the past summer will go on record as one of the most hopelessly and persistently disagreeable of recent years. "The heat has not, in degrees, always been so fierce as it might have been, but the humidity has been notable and constantly prevailing, the breezes have been robbed of cooling properties, the electrical storms have done much damage without cooling the air, and between a late spring, a savage summer, dull times and war, the business and the pleasure of the people of this country have been adversely affected in every direction." As Lowell is one of the largest cotton manufacturing centers in the world due allowance must be made. This particular industry is tak ing root in the South, near the source of supply.

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Henry C. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange places this year's cotton crop at 11,198,994 bales, the greatest on record, and raised with free labor. He places the average commercial value of the crop at $28.62 per bale, against $36.76 last year, $41.09 the year before and $30 in 1894-95, and the total value of the crop at $320,552,000, against $321,925,000 last year, $294,095,000 year before last and $297,038,000 in 1894-95, showing that the South will obtain for this year's crop, which is nearly 2,500,000 bales greater than last year, $1,372,000 less than for the latter.

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Gen. "Joe" Wheeler has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before an Atlanta audience for the benefit of the Atlanta Relief association, whose good work for the sick and wounded has achieved widespread recognition. The general should be careful in avoiding references to those who took part in the war. Remember Chaplain McIntyre.

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New York papers assert that "the introduction of a real live donkey into a Newport ballroom the other night caused no end of merriment among the dancers." And yet there is hardly a ball at Newport which does not contain many that have a strong resemblance to donkeys.

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An American woman writes from Honolulu: "I never realized the advantage of a good complexion until I came here. The complexion is much more important here than at home. There is so much more worn, you know."

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Despite what the Twin City papers say the state fair this year is not as good as some of the fairs of former years. But the attendance has been large this week, and it should be a financial success.

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Kitchener is a very popular name in England just now. And Gen. Kitchener's great victory in the Soudan has deservedly placed him among the heroes of the British people.

---

The middle-of-the-road Populists nominated Banker Barker for president and Sage Donnelly for vice president. One can supply the money and the other the wind for the campaign.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

---

Lord Wolseley, who is at the head of the British army, is now 65 years old and has been actively employed in the army for forty-six years.

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Algerism must go. And the way to start it going is to get a new secretary of war.

## A SAD ENDING.

### Funeral Services Over the Remains of Two Young Soldiers.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 9.—Impressive funeral services were held at 7 o'clock this morning over the remains of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First United States cavalry, who were drowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon.

The caskets containing the bodies were placed on benches in front of Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. Young Wheeler's casket was directly in front of the tent which he had occupied, and covering it was a handsome American flag, with gold fringe. Lieut. Kirkpatrick's coffin was also covered by an American flag. A detail from the Third cavalry acted as a guard of honor.

Gen. Wheeler, his daughters and his son, Joseph Wheeler, Jr., were the chief mourners. Rev. Archibald Bradshaw, chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventy-first New York regiment, offered prayer and read the burial service. At the conclusion of the service the caskets were placed on two gun caissons, drawn by two black horses. The funeral cortege was led by the details from the First and Third cavalry. Gen. Wheeler and the members of his family rode in a carriage immediately behind the caisson, on which were the remains of his son.

The Second cavalry, mounted, played a dirge, and on the way to the station, a distance of about four miles, troops were drawn up at different points, and the soldiers uncovered their heads as the solemn little procession passed. At the station the caskets were placed in a baggage car attached to a special train.

Gen. Wheeler and his family accompany the remains of Cadet Wheeler to Wheeler, Ala. The body of Lieut. Kirkpatrick goes to Lexington, Va. The war department detailed an officer to accompany Lieut. Kirkpatrick's remains.

## HURT THEIR CAUSE.

### Rival Leaders In the Philippines May Defeat Plan For Independence.

New York, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

What makes the situation the more troublesome is the undisguised rivalry between the followers of Gen. Aguinaldo, the self-proclaimed dictator, and Gen. Pio Pilar, who covets the honor which Aguinaldo has acquired.

Gen. Pio Pilar is in command of the insurgent troops stationed south of Manilla. He uses them in a way that will be most annoying to Aguinaldo, and at the same time makes every effort to show his utter disregard for the American officials.

His forces continue to patrol the city, encouraging lawlessness in every direction. They are constantly annoying the American troops who are engaged in the difficult task of preserving order. Aguinaldo's course is no less annoying. He no longer attempts to conceal his hostility to the officials who represent the United States, and yesterday issued an order prohibiting his soldiers from entering the American lines. This course was probably deemed necessary in order to prevent them from becoming so well disposed toward Americans as to destroy his power by repudiating his leadership.

The attitude of the rival leaders cannot fail in the end to injure the cause of Philippine independence. Certainly it will prevent the presentation of a strong case before the Paris peace commission in behalf of the Filippinos.

### TO REMOVE TURKISH TROOPS.

Canea, Crete, Sept. 9.—The admirals of the foreign powers replying to the protest of the Chetan executive committee, have declared that they will recommend that their respective governmnts solve the question definitely by the removal of the Turkish troops from the island of Crete and the appointment of a governor to be selected by the powers.

BON TON BAKERY
AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FINE BON BONS
A SPECIALTY.

*Candy Department.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb | 10c |
| Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb | 10c |
| Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb | 10c |
| Fine home made Chocolates, per lb | 15c |
| Delicious Caramels, per lb | 25c |
| Buttercups, per lb | 25c |
| A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates | 25c |

*Bakery Department.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Apple Turnovers, per doz | 25c |
| Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz | 10c |
| Fruit Square, each | 5c |
| Apple Kuchen | 10c |
| Cream Puffs, per doz | 20c |
| Nut and Cocoanut Cakes | 25c |
| Fruit Cuts, per dozen | 10c |
| Dark Fruit Cake | 10c |
| Lady Fingers, per doz | 10c |
| LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for | 5c |

## THE DAKOTAS.

### A Bad Case of Hydrophobia Develops After Twelve Years Time.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Ed Brockman, working on R. S. Lewis' farm for a year, was brought to the city Wednesday night, stricken with hydrophobia. He is quite rational at times, and said he was bitten by a dog ten or twelve years ago. He snaps, barks, growls and drinks water like a dog. He was taken to the county jail and given an opiate. The insanity board will act on his case.

There are reports current here that there will be sensational developments in military circles in this state. It is alleged that there were several decidedly crooked deals at the time of the rendezvous of the volunteers here before they were sent to Manilla. A number of officers are involved and there may be public exposures and court-martials. The scandals are in connection with the purchase of supplies and equipments.

Tuesday night Deputy Sheriff Ross of Casselton brought two men, named Pat Hines and P. L. Howard to the county jail on the charge of highway robbery and sodomy, being committed on separate counts. There was a man named Charles Stevens implicated in the crimes but he will be given a preliminary hearing in justice court. The crime was committed near Buffalo, the victims being Erwin Leahy and James A. Wheeler, two young boys, from whom the prisoners took $9 in money and after robbing them committed the crime of sodomy upon their persons. The men waved examination in justice court and were bound over to the next term of the district court.

---

Grand Forks—Frank Howery's threshing engine blew up last night near Leeds, in Benson county, instantly killing H. L. Smith, seriously injuring Frank and William Howery and wounding six others. Fragments of the boiler were scattered in every direction.

Landlord Charles Maloney arrived home Tuesday evening from his three weeks' visit at Duluth and other Eastern points. He is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. James B. Sattler and daughter, of Duluth, who will visit in the city with relatives for a few days.

Temperance people at Leeds, in Benson county, have asked the Enforcement league to help them clean the town of blind pigs.

Steven Van I[illegible]an died yesterday at the age of 68 years. He came from Cresco, Iowa, in 1880.

The state university will open for the fall term the latter part of this month.

It is understood from letters received from the members of Company F that the Grand Forks contingent is willing to stay in the service. But they would like to get away from Camp Ramsey.

Thieves robbed the till at the Ingalls hotel. A suspicious character arrested says that his partner, who skipped out, did the job.

P. McDonnell, the paving contractor, is here from Duluth, figuring on a contract for four miles of block paving.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The northern hills are having a severe cold spell. Snow is falling at Ragged Top, and the mercury has fallen fifty degrees in Deadwood in forty-eight hours. Snow was threatened late last night.

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Aberdeen—Senator Pettigrew opened the fusion campaign with a 2-hours' speech in the opera house Wednesday evening. There was a large audience. Much time was devoted to free silver. Mr. Pettigrew claimed it was still the great issue of the day. He denounced trusts, railroads and combines generally, which were fostered by the Republican party. He indulged in personalities against Kittridge, Gamble, Burke, Phillips and others, and advocated strongly the initiative and referendum as the means of getting rid of corrupt legislation and lobbies and corruption in the highest courts in the land. He urged the Populists to get out on election day and defeat the Republicans, who, as they lacked interest, would stay at home.

The interstate grain palace exposition at Aberdeen will be held this year, Oct. 3 to 8 inclusive. There will be a three-day coursing meet at the fair grounds in which the best dogs in the country will participate.

The Episcopal churches of South Dakota will hold triennial convocations in this city beginning Wednesday of next week. Bishop Hare of South Dakota and Bishop Gilbert of Minnesota will be present, as will also several other prominent churchmen.

Joseph Dupaw has begun suit against the Milwaukee Railroad company on account of injuries resulting from his being shot by Special Policeman Kruger some days since. The damages are fixed at $2000. Kruger was assaulted by a gang of tramps he attempted to disperse, and in the fracas used his revolver quite freely. Dupaw was shot in the abdomen, but claims he was not mixed up in the assault upon the officer.

### FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Tribuna, of Rome, declares that Count Von Munster, the German ambassador to France, in the name of Emperor William, has just repeated to M. Delacaz that alleged letters between the emperor and Count Munster and the emperor and Capt. Dreyfus are spurious, and that if the French government should utilize such false documents in an eventual trial, he (Von Munster) has orders to demand his passports.

There is no foundation for the report that Maj. Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military commission of inquiry, has committed suicide.

Manuel Estrada Cabrera has been elected to the presidency of the republic of Guatemala.

A dispatch has been received from the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, confirming the report that Li Hung Chang has been dismissed at his request. But it is pointed out at Pekin that this does not mean he has been deprived of all power.

The great electric works in Geneva, Switzerland, which supplied light and motive power to the whole canton were destroyed by fire.

## A GROWING EVIL.

### The Pawning or Pledging of Pension Certificates.

Washington, Sept. 9.—An appendix to the annual report of the commissioner of pensions has been made public. It contains statistics in regard to the work of the office. Reports from the various divisions of the bureau are also incorporated. It is stated that the pawning or pledging of pension certificates is a growing evil and some stringent measures should be adopted to reach the offense and, if possible, to effectually stop it.

It has been developed, by investigations made in several cases of this nature, that unscrupulous persons have accepted as security for money loaned to needy pensioners their pension certificates and vouchers, charging them interest on the amounts so loaned ranging from 5 to 50 per cent per month. This practice is not confined to any one place, but it is indulged in to a greater or less extent in most if not all of the principal cities throughout the country. The present law governing the pawning or pledging of pension certificates is inadequate to reach the offenders.

### SPANISH PRISONERS SAIL.

New York, Sept. 9.—Fifty Spanish prisoners, captured at the naval battle on July 3, off Santiago, arrived in Jersey City early today. They went at once to the Anchor line dock, in this city, to board the City of Rome bound for home. The men had been held prisoners at Norfolk, Va.

The FAMOUS SHOE STORE,
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SEE OUR LADIES' NEW FALL SHOES! SEE OUR LADIES' NEW $3.00 SHOES!
SEE OUR MEN'S NEW FALL SHOES! SEE OUR MEN'S NEW $3.00 SHOES!

Big Bargains in Seasonable Footwear.
Ladies' $3 new fall styles black Kid Shoes only $1.98.

$3.50 Oxford ---- $1.75
$3.00 Oxford ---- $1.50
All our Ladies' $3 and $3.50 Oxfords exactly Half Price.
$3.00 Shoes ---- $1.50
$4.00 Shoes ---- $2.00
All our Ladies' $3 and $4 Tan Shoes, exactly Half Price.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords— 69 cents.
Infants' Shoes, 2 to 5— 19 cents.
Ladies' Overgaiters— 19 cents.
Ladies' House Slippers— 59 cents.

MEN'S SHOES
All our Men's $3.50 Shoes, sale price—only $2.48
All our Men's $2.00 Lace and Button Shoes, all sizes—only $1.48
All our Men's $1.50 Shoes, all sizes—only $1.19
500 pair of Men's $5 pointed toe shoes; sale price $1.98

BOYS' SHOES.
Boys' Tennis Slippers 49c
Boys' Tennis Shoes 59c
Boys' Low Shoes 75c

Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Misses' $2 tan, lace and button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, sale price $1.35
Child's $1.50 tan, button and lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, sale price $1.00
Misses' Lace Shoes 98c
Child's Lace Shoes 89c
Child's Button Shoes 75c
Child's Button Shoes 69c
Child's Button Shoes 59c
Infant's Shoes, 2 to 6, only 29c

Boys' Shoes.
Big line of Youth's Tan Shoes, worth $1.50, sizes 11 to 2, only 93c
Big line of Boy's lace Shoes, all sizes $1.00
Big line of Boys lace Shoes, worth $1.50 and $1.75, all go on sale Saturday $1.19
Big line of Men's $1.50 lace and congress Shoes, all go on sale at only $1.19

## CORONER'S INQUEST

(Continued From Page 5.)

the matter with him. The truck was not going faster than ordinary; the horses were loping along. The driver was holding the horses up right tight, right up against the bits when he first saw them and all the time; their mouths were pulled open. Did not notice whether the brake was on. The truck was not under control.

H. A. Blume testified that a wagon driven by a boy and the street car were moving along Lake avenue when he saw the truck coming. Witness yelled and the boy drew it out of the way. Witness ran on with both hands up and yelled to the motorman to stop. The motorman kept looking toward the witness. Witness then pointed up the avenue and tried to get the motorman to look that way until it became necessary for witness to get out of the way of the truck. The front wheels of the truck passed the car and the hind wheels struck it. The car was barely moving. The motorman did not look north. The car was moving up to the time the horses were in front of it. Witness did not notice the car after that; he had to run to save himself. He yelled as loud as he could and motioned to the motorman to back. Witness approached within twelve or fifteen feet of the motorman. The window in the vestibule of the car was closed, witness thought. Witness heard the gong on the truck; it made a loud noise. As near as witness could say, the hind wheels of the truck struck the car fender. The truck was coming down the avenue about as usual; it was at a pretty fair gait; the horses appeared to be holding back; the driver was pulling on them. The driver turned as near as he could to the sidewalk. The truck crossed the tracks at pretty nearly a right angle; there might have been a slight turn; couldn't say exactly. Cross-examined, witness said the truck was going too fast to turn at Superior street. When witness started to holler at the motorman the truck was about at First alley.

The motorman did not seem "phazed" a bit—he looked right at witness—if witness had had a rock the motorman would have got it. Witness felt that way—he would have thrown a rock at the motorman to make him stop. The car moved until it struck the truck; witness was positive of this. Could not say whether another fire rig crossed the tracks ahead of the truck. He knew as soon as he saw the truck that there was going to be a collision. Was walking on Lake avenue toward Superior street and did not remember that he saw a chief's buggy ahead of the truck. The truck driver pulled out to the left on Lake avenue. He could not have passed around the back end of the car nor turned up Superior street without striking the car.

At this point an adjournment was taken.

During the session yesterday afternoon, the car that was in the collision was run to the undertaking rooms so that the jury could see it.

### SPORTS OF A DAY.

Owing to the wind and fog Holmes was obliged to desist from his attempt to swim the English channel when about six miles from the French coast, after a record swim of twenty-four miles in nine hours. He was not the least fatigued when he left the water.

The following is the score in the national bicycle championship: Bald 153, McFarland 125, Maj. Taylor 121, Kimble 112, Cooper 102, Arthur Gardiner 86, Freeman 65, Stevens 60, Mertens 18, Jay Eaton 16, William Martin 16, John Fisher 14, Tom Butler 9, Bowler 7, Kiser 6, Fred Sims 5, Dr. Brown 5, Jap Eden 4, Becker 4, Nat Butler 3, Karl Kaser 3, Bourotte 2, C. A. Bly 2, Hills, Jr., 2, Watson Coleman 1, H. Caldwell 1, Cabanne 1.

## UPPER MICHIGAN.

### Shelden Is Nominated For Congress and the Other Side Dissatisfied.

Ishpeming—Carl Shelden was nominated for congress in the Twelfth district yesterday by a vote of 59 to 28. Stephenson men will probably hold separate conventions based on irregularities in choosing chairman of the first convention. The matter may go to the courts.

New York—Bryon Stanwell, sergeant, Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan, died last night at St. Mark's hospital.

Marquette—The Western Hay Fever association held its second and last session of its twentieth annual gathering here Tuesday afternoon. Electing officers was the principal business of the meeting. The president was re-elected at the session a week ago, but the choice of the others was laid over till yesterday. The official roster as filled out at yesterday's meeting stands:

President—E. R. Goldsmith, Hamilton, Ohio.

Secretary—E. G. Walker, Louisville, Ky.

Treasurer—M. D. Goodman, Chicago.

Location and transportation manager—Col. Charles T. Johnson, Louisville, Ky.

Vice presidents—Mrs. R. E. Gregory, Owensboro, Ky.; Willis Hickam, Spencer, Ind.; J. D. Stowell, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. T. B. McWilliams, Sigurney, Iowa; F. J. Jennison, Marquette, Mich.; Mrs. J. S. McClelland, St Louis, Mo.; Miss Mary Wilkins, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. R. B. Pope, Cambridge, Ohio; A. H. Havelage, Janesville, Wis.; Edward G. Childs, Dallas, Tex.; Mr. Hitchcock, Duluth, Minn.

There is one vice president for each state. The intention is to cover the states represented by the active members of the association.

### STATE FAIR RACES.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—Results at Hamline yesterday. 2:18 class pacing, purse $1000, Gennette Wilkes won in straight heats. Best; time 2:13¼, Anne Lee second Strathmeath third. J. D. Floretta Wilkes, Ruth N. Lee W and Wilkeseats also ran.

2:23 class trotting, Minneapolis purse $5000. J. B. D. won in three straight heats. Best time 2:13¼. Lucy Gilbert second; Dolly Merchutz third. Lady Scott, Aggie Medium, Alice Dorman, Bill of Expense and Cosette A also ran.

2:45 class pace, three year olds, purse $300, Elias Payne won the second and third heats and the race in 2:23½ and 2:23¼; Birchnet took first heat in 2:19½ and second place; Silvia Woodford third. Ethel Healy also ran.

Half mile running heat race, purse $200. C. A. Redskin took first and third heats and the race in 49 and 50; Flossie D., who took second heat in 48, was second; Guinera Lochiel third, Little John, Queen Regent, Grover C. Melody and Commodore Dewey also ran.

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5000 feet in a balloon on Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

War department officials would not discuss the reports of strained relations between the United States forces at Manilla and the insurgent forces under Aguinaldo. The impression seems to be, however, that Aguinaldo has given the United States authorities some uneasiness.

Squire John Boyd, his daughter and son-in-law, living four miles east of Cambridge, Ohio, were murdered Wednesday night. Boyd's little granddaughter reported the fact to the neighbors today. The house was ransacked. Boyd was wealthy. A drug was used by the murderers.

A yawl with fifteen men in it employed on the government work being done at Liberty Landing, Mo., capsized in the Missouri river. William Stockholm was drowned and several of the others were carried under a flat boat and narrowly escaped with their lives.

The orders mustering out Batteries B, C and D, First Maine artillery and the Fourth Texas infantry have been revoked. Orders have been issued mustering out the First United States volunteer infantry at Galveston, Texas, and the First Texas cavalry at San Antonio.

The party of gold hunters that went to San Francisco from New York on the bark Agate are not going direct to the Klondike. As soon as the vessel is provisioned they will sail for Cook's inlet and will thoroughly prospect that part of the country before heading for Dawson.

Dr. E. J. Scruggs, of Montserrat, Mo., accidentally poisoned himself by taking arsenic instead of quinine. He was a leading physician.

The schooner Sophia Sutherland, which has returned to San Francisco from a fruitless search for gold among the South Sea islands, brought in her cabin all the personal property of the late Robert Louis Stephenson.

Three workmen were burned to death in a fire in Max Stein & Co.'s whisky house at 15 Peake street, New York, yesterday. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of alcohol. The dead are: William Witt, foreman, of 45 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn; Rudolph Schombeloff, residence in New Jersey. A man known as Paul, residence unknown.

Joseph Leiter has cleared up his finances and all. Every creditor has been paid, obligations to the banks, whose assistance was enlisted, have been canceled and 14,000,000 bushels of wheat have been liquidated since the announcement of the voluntary assignment nearly three months ago. This has been done only by great sacrifice, including the giving of mortgages on property belonging to the Leiter estate.

It was decided after a conference in Washington yesterday that the Comal should remain in Havana harbor with her supplies on board and await further developments. The duty will not be paid.

Six cases of yellow fever have developed in Col. Sargent's Fifth immune regiment at Santiago.

By the premature explosion of a blast on the line of construction of the Roson-Petit branch of the Canadian Pacific Jim Lines, Oscar Anderson, and Tom Lambau were killed. They were hurled far down the mountain side.

The restrictions imposed by the this government as a result of war, which interfere with the free passage of vessels between Spain and her possessions and the United States, are to be removed.

The Memphis grain elevator and the Eagle Mills were totally destroyed by fire last night, which started in the elevator from an unknown cause. John Dolan, a cooper, was in the elevator when the fire broke out and received burns which it is thought will cause his death. Total loss, $242,000; insurance, $75,000.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that bowling alleys belonging to a gymnasium attached to a college and by students are not subject to the special tax imposed by the war revenue act.

The Cincinnati Southern train which left Chickamauga last night carried 13 of the sick of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Minnesota regiments who were left in the hospitals when these regiments went away. All the men were doing well.

The directors of the Minnesota Iron company have declared the regular quarterly dividend on the capital stock of 1½ per cent, payable on Oct. 15.

The following soldiers died at Camp Wikoff yesterday: Philip Fitzpatrick, Company E, engineer corps; Henry Driscoll, Company E, Ninth Massachusetts; Albert T. Becker, Company D, Thirty-third Michigan; William Roff, Company E, Thirty-third Michigan.

Congressman Northway of the Nineteenth Ohio district died at his home in Jefferson township last night, aged 65 years.

These Michigan volunteers were discharged from hospitals and sent home yesterday: John Reardon, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan, Plainfield; Guy Lincoln, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan, Alpena, John Behring, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan, Alpena.

Governor Clough has completed arrangements for the reception of the sick soldiers of the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments upon their arrival. The bulk of the men will be cared for at Minneapolis, where the old court house has been transformed into a temporary hospital and the members of the Red Cross societies of that city will see that every provision is made for the care and comfort of the men.

R. B. Hawley, present congressman from the Tenth Texas district the only Republican from Texas, was renominated by the convention held at Columbus.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION! MATT KUSELL, Prop. and Mgr.
The Home of Polite Vaudeville.
Low Rose, Parody Singer; Bob and Eva McGinley, Sketch Artists; Billy Stanford, The Lost Tramp—Wooden Shoe Dancer; Bowman & West, The Masque Ball; Moving Pictures—Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Freimuth's Great Glove Sale! Don't Miss It.
Our Celebrated Zettie Kid Gloves......
In blacks, tans, browns, reds and modes, regular price $1.25, tomorrow only........
85c

STACK
& CO.,
28 and 30 West Superior Street.
INVENTORS
OF LOW PRICES.

**At 3½c a yd**
25 pieces 36-in Unbleached Muslin, worth 6c.

**At 5c a yd**
1500 Amoskeag Apron Gingham, this is first quality goods, and worth 7c per yard.

**At 49c each**
Double Cotton Blankets, that others sell at 75c.

**At 95c a pair**
1 pair of Feather Pillows, worth $1.75.

**At 4¼c a yd**
750 yards Check Crash, 18 inches wide, double selvidge.

**At 15c a skein**
150 lbs Black German Knitting Yarn, to go on sale tomorrow, not over 1 lb to each customer.

**At 25c each**
One lot of Odds and Ends in Corsets, to be closed out, some are big value at 50c.

**At 49c each**
White Bed Spreads, mill seconds, these goods are full size, practically first-class and would be good value at 85c.

**At $1.48 each**
Ladies' Black Brilliantine Skirts, well made throughout, regular price $2.39.

**At 95c each**
All our Ladies' Wrappers that were sold all season at $1.48, $1.75 and $2.25.

**At 8c a pair**
Men's Black and Tan Hose, full, seamless, all sizes, regular price 2 pair for 25c.

**At 10c a pair**
One lot of Misses' Hose bought at 50c on the dollar, these goods have double knee and are warranted fast black.

**At 50c each**
36 dozen Ladies' Random wool Vests and Pants; this is the biggest value that will be offered this season; they are all new, clean, desirable goods, fresh from the loom.

**At 15c a pair**
One lot of Misses' Hose, odds and ends of stock. Come early and get the pick of those; you'll find some of the lot worth 50c a pair; 39c is the average price. Don't miss this snap.

**At 49c each**
Granite Tea Kettles, first quality. Your money refunded if they are not worth 75c each.

**At $1.98**
10 pieces Decorated Toilet Sets, you know this price is exactly $1.00 less than the regular price.

**At 79c each**
3 dozen Assorted Jardinieres, the cheapest in the lot is worth $1.50.

**At 49c each**
A big assortment of Pictures to be closed out, a great many of our customers have bought these goods already at 95c. Come tomorrow and get your choice at 49c.

**At $2.00 each**
24 assorted Scoop and Platform Scales, every housekeeper knows the necessity of having one of these, the hardware dealers ask $3.50 for an inferior kind.

**At 25c each**
50 Telescopes that are usually sold at 39c each.

**At 50c each**
Nickel plated Tea Kettles, No. 8, with flat bottom, the price is away below the regular.

**At 15c a doz**
30 dozen Tumblers to be sold between 8:30 and 9:30 Saturday evening; these goods are good shapes, medium weight and good value at 50c dozen.

**At 3c a bottle**
Choice of all our 5c Inks, this price is for Saturday forenoon only.

**At 10c each**
Shoe Brushes with dauber, that usually sell for 19c.

**At 3c each**
5 gross Whisk Brooms that others sell at 8c.

**At 25c each**
2 and 3-quart Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, worth easily 50c.

**At 69c a set**
Madam Potts' best quality nickel plated Sads; these are in sets of three.

**At 15c a pair**
50 dozen Japanese Cups and Saucers; regular price 25c.

THE FAIR

# A HOTEL IN SIGHT

## Great Northern Man Says Jim Hill Will Build One Here.

## FOR THE TOURISTS

## Something Needed to Encourage Them to Come Up the Lakes.

The workings of J. J. Hill's mind are always of interest to the people of the Northwest. His is one of those minds that are likely to conceive new enterprises and carry them out in the shortest, quickest and most certain manner. Therefore there is much in a statement recently made by a Great Northern official who pretended to know what he was talking about to interest the people of Duluth. This officer was talking with a Duluth business man about the big passenger boats and their success, when he made the assertion that inside of a year Jim Hill would build on Minnesota Point a summer hotel that will attract to Duluth a large number of tourists and that will help out the business of the passenger boats.

Pressed for further explanations, this Great Northern officer who talked said that the great trouble with this end of Jim Hill's great lake trip had been that there is no suitable accommodation for the tourists. The Spalding is undoubtedly a good hotel, but its capacity is limited. Not only that, but it is not a summer hotel. It is a commercial hotel purely, and as such is not just what summer tourists are looking for. What is wanted is a hotel that is devoted entirely to tourist travel, and if this is secured many of the tourists will stay over a week or more, instead of taking the same boat back, as they mostly do now.

Tired of waiting for some other man to fill this long-felt want, it is said that Mr. Hill is thinking very seriously of filling it himself. Indeed, this Great Northern official talked as though the great railroad magnate had already made up his mind on the matter, and that he would carry his ideas out in a very short time. Also, said this interesting official, he will rebuild the Hotel Lafayette, at Lake Minnetonka, on a smaller scale than before. The old Hotel Lafayette was a tremendous concern, and it cost lots of money over and above what it brought in. A hotel about half the size of the old one will answer all purposes and will undoubtedly make money.

Whether this railroad official was well advised in speaking as he did is another question, but he made his statements with much certainty and with the air of a man who knows whereof he speaks. As to the Duluth hotel, the people of this city can only hope that it is true, for it would be a big card for Duluth and would help out in a good many ways. The statement that if there were such an institution here the tourists would stop over longer than they do at present is undoubtedly true. They would not only stop over longer, but more of them would come. The fame of Duluth as a summer resort would spread over the land, and the summer hotel at Duluth would be a point to which sufferers from hay fever and heat from all over the country would gravitate.

Fitted up properly, such a hotel would be an immense success. It could be made a base of supplies for the innumerable hunting and fishing points in this section. Equipped with boats for reaching north shore points, it would be a great thing. The north shore of Lake Superior is lined with beautiful camping spots handy to plentifully-stocked fishing streams. Almost anywhere from Two Harbors to Port Arthur parties can stop and find good camping grounds and excellent fishing. A few days or a few weeks can be spent there most cheaply and most enjoyably, and it would not be long before this would become known throughout the country.

In this connection it is said that there is a prospect that the Booth company will in a short time put a new boat on the north shore route. The Dixon is a good boat, but it could be improved so far as tourist travel is concerned, and a boat devoted largely if not entirely to camping parties would be much appreciated.

Grand balloon ascension on Columbus excursion, Sept. 10 and 11.

### The Saturday Club.

At the meeting of the Saturday club tomorrow "The Battles in the Cuban War" will be the subject of current events. The subject of the program will be "Literature." It is as follows:

Growth and Development of Language"....
Mrs. Boyington.
Reading—"The English Language" by story....
Mrs. Findley.
Causes of Scholastic, Collegiate and Literary Decadence"....
Mrs. Ward Ames.
Talks—"Caxton and the Printing Press"....
Mrs. Maynard.
"Julian Berners"....
Mrs. Gilman.
"Paston Letters"....
Mrs. Foster.
Mrs. W. S. Horr, Leader.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Where are you going, my sweet, little maid? On the Columbus excursion, sir, she said. Sept. 10 and 11.

Hood's Pills
Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.
The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WHOLESOME ADVICE.

For People Whose Stomachs Are Weak and Digestion Poor.

Dr. Harlandson, whose opinion in diseases is worthy of attention, says when a man or woman comes to me complaining of indigestion, loss of appetite, sour stomach, belching, sour watery risings, headaches, sleeplessness, lack of ambition and a general run down nervous condition, I advise them to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing the tablet to dissolve in the mouth, and thus mingle with the food eaten. The result is that the food is speedily digested before it has time to sour and ferment. These tablets will digest food anyway, whether the stomach wants it or not, because they contain harmless digestive principles, vegetable essences, pepsin and Golden Seal, which suply just what the weak stomach lacks.

I have advised the tablets with great success, both in curing indigestion and to build up the tissues, increase flesh in thin, nervous patients, whose real trouble was dyspepsia, and as soon as the stomach was put to rights they did not know what sickness was.

A 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be bought at any drug store, and as they are not a secret patent medicine, they can be used as often as desired, with full assurance that they contain nothing harmful in the slightest degree; on the contrary, anyone whose stomach is at all deranged will find great benefit from the use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure any form of stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. Full-size package at druggists, 50 cents or $1, or by mail from Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

### FINLAYSON'S FUNERAL.

#### Will Be Held Saturday---Firemen Adopt Resolutions.

The Duluth Firemen's Relief association met yesterday and passed resolutions in relation to the death of Archibald Finlayson. The payment of $1000 to his widow was directed. The sum of $100 was appropriated for the expense of his funeral. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 1021 East Seventh street. The funeral will be under the auspices of Court Duluth No. 724, Independent Order of Foresters, of which the deceased was a member. The remains will be sent to Lucknow, Ont., for interment. The resolutions of the Firemen's Relief association are as follows:

Whereas, the great Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother fireman, Archibald Finlayson, the following resolutions are adopted:

Resolved, that in the death of our beloved brother fireman the Duluth fire department has lost the services of a conscientious and faithful member, one of rare courage and ability, and one who at all times performed his duty in a manner reflecting credit upon both himself and the department which he served.

Resolved, that not only is his death a loss to the Duluth fire department, but he is also sincerely mourned by the individual members of the department. We who knew him so well can bear testimony to his manly, kindly nature, and we cannot but deplore the sad circumstance of his death. "God's will be done."

Resolved, that we tender to the afflicted family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

H. B. FIVAZ,
JOHN SMITH,
GEORGE MAGHAN,
Committee on Resolutions.

### DIAMOND DRILL STOPPED.

#### Johnson Company's Work Peculiarly Blocked For a Few Days.

One of the diamond drills employed by the Johnson Nickel company in its exploration work in Cook county, is idle and under peculiar circumstances. The diamond setter at this particular camp, a man named McCarthy, and the foreman, did not work together in harmony. They were constantly bickering and quarreling and finally their relations became so strained that McCarthy decided to quit. He had in his possession about $5000 worth of diamonds, and considered that he was personally responsible for their safety. He therefore refused to turn them over to the foreman when he left camp, and started for Grand Marais. He declared that they had been given to him by Frank Johnson, president of the company, and that they would be returned to him. Without the diamonds the drill could not be worked.

McCarthy took a boat at Grand Marais and came to Duluth. A messenger was dispatched from the camp to Duluth, and Mr. Johnson was notified by telegraph of what had occurred, and he arrived here from St. Paul Wednesday morning. McCarthy was found and the diamonds recovered, but not until after the boat for Grand Marais had sailed. Until they are returned to the camp no further work can be done.

### THEY WILL MEET AGAIN.

#### Duluth and Superior Ball Teams to Play Tomorrow.

The Duluth and Superior ball teams meet again Saturday and Sunday. It was hoped to have two games with Ashland and the date had been made, but when a week or so ago a team from Mason, Wis., went up to Ashland and gave the team there a horrible drubbing the management of the Duluth team cancelled the date with Ashland. It has been very difficult to get teams strong enough to play Duluth to come here. The management does not want to have any hippodromes and this has necessitated a larger number of games with Superior than would otherwise have been. The games between the head of the lakes clubs have been good, however, and that is what the people want.

The attendance at the Sunday games has been good, but the Saturday crowds are usually small. The management states that the receipts have just about paid the expenses of the game, the men's salaries ,etc. This has left the uniforms, part of the expense of fitting up the grounds, etc., to be paid by the business men who subscribed to the fund at the beginning of the season. The result has been about as good as expected. With an earlier start next year and the possible formation of a Northwestern league it is hoped that the club can be put on a paying basis.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentry, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

Hot meals served on Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

# CORONER'S INQUEST

## Testimony Taken as to the Accident Resulting In Finlayson's Death.

## SEVERAL WITNESSES

## Firemen Say They Were Going at Ordinary Speed With Brake Applied.

The taking of testimony in the inquest as to the death of Fireman Archibald Finlayson, who was killed in the accident to hook and ladder truck No. 3, at Superior street and Lake avenue Wednesday morning, began yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Bayha & Tibbett's undertaking rooms. The inquest was not concluded, and was adjourned to this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The witnesses were examined by Assistant City Attorney Spencer and by Attorney Thomas S. Wood, who appered in behalf of the street railway company. Superintendent Warren of the street railway company and Chief Black of the fire department were present.

The witnesses examined yesterday afternoon were Herman F. Wendland, truckman; Lieut. Cameron, who was in charge of the truck; Mrs. Ada Bly, of 225 West Fifth street, who was in the car that collided with the truck, and Miss Letty Angus, Q. J. Bunting and H. A. Blume, and John Flood, of the board of public works, who introduced a plat of the locality and testified as to distances.

Truckman Wendland testified that the truck was descending Lake avenue north at a pace not faster than usual; he had, while the truck was going at that rate on previous occasions, frequently jumped off, run ahead and snapped the reins in the bits. The car was moving when it collided with the truck. As the car moved out across the avenue, the motorman was looking toward the Fowler building, which is away from the direction from which the truck was coming. The horses had started to run when the truck reached the foot of the hill. The left hind wheel of the truck was broken by the car, shoving the truck over to the left. The shock from striking the car and the breaking of the wheel threw the truck over against the curb and telegraph pole. The truck tilted to the left when it struck the car. The truck was going straight across the tracks. Its front wheels passed clear of the car. Witness had been on the fire department since June 24, 1896, and permanently since last February. It is a rule of the department to go down grades carefully. The road would have been clear at the foot of the hill if the car had stopped. The horses were going down the hill at what might be called a foot walk; the truck was forcing them a little; the brake was on and they were going about as fast as was safe. Saw two or three men motion to the motorman; one man on the southeast corner held up his hand; another man in the street held up both hands. Heard somebody yell to the motorman to stop. Witness was on the right side on the footboard, on the side nearest to the car; when he saw there would be a collision he threw himself up on the ladders and hung on. Was on the opposite side from Finlayson and did not see him until after the truck struck the pole. Finlayson was lying between the footboard and rear axle when witness first saw him; part of the truck was resting on his body; it took twelve or fifteen men to lift the truck off from him. Finlayson was not conscious after the accident so far as witness knew.

Cross-examined by Attorney Wood, witness said that the car moved twenty or twenty-five feet after he saw it before it struck the truck. It was about 100 feet from where he first saw the car to the place of collision. Could not say how long it took the car to move to the middle of the street. The hind wheels of the truck generally do not swerve at the turn at the angle in Lake avenue. Brakes were on the truck. When the bottom of the hill was reached the truck started to go faster. Witness did not remember that the hind wheel of the truck had ever before struck the curb at the point where it struck on this occasion.

In answer to a question from a juryman, witness said that he saw the motorman turn his head away; witness' attention was attracted by this action of the motorman, but he still expected at that time that the motorman would stop the car. The truck always went down the center of Lake avenue and crossed the tracks at a right angle to avoid slewing.

Lieut. Cameron testified that the truck was going down Lake avenue at the ordinary speed, which is a slow trot; at the corner they pull up slower. They always used the brake. The brake was on. The horses hold back going down hill. Witness was on the seat with the driver, on the left side. Finlayson and Twaddle were on the foot board on the same side. Witness saw the car before the truck reached Superior street; the truck was then a little below the Tremont house. Saw a car going east on Superior street; it was pulling into the avenue when witness first saw it; it was moving rather slow then. The truck was about ten yards from the track when the motorman saw it. Witness saw a man in the center of the street motioning to the car to stop; saw the man before the car came in sight. The driver tried to check the speed of the truck; it was impossible to stop when that close unless the truck was turned east on Superior street, and to make the turn was liable to be more disastrous than what happened. The firemen depend a good deal on the fact that people on the crossings ahead seem to notice that they are coming. The motorman was looking toward the canal. Witness was yelling at him, but he kept on looking in the direction indicated and never turned toward the way the truck was coming until it was right onto the car. The gong was sounding continually; witness was pounding it; when he saw that the motorman was not looking he pounded it as hard and fast as he could—unusually so. The car was not going fast and witness thought that if the motorman had looked he could have stopped the car. If the car had been a foot back they could have cleared it. The car striking the truck was what threw the truck into the telegraph pole. He did not think the hind part of the truck went down until it struck the pole. The next instant after they struck the car they were against the pole; the car threw the hind end of the truck around. Witness did not see Finlayson until after the accident. The truck was in the center of the avenue descending the hill. The course taken on this occasion was the one usually taken to Lake avenue south. Calls from there are frequent; sometimes two or three a week and sometimes none. The motorman never turned his face from the south. When the truck crossed the tracks they had to pull to the south to avoid a collision, as the car was moving right along. The driver had not pulled out much; had pulled out until there was just enough room to pass—about ten or twelve feet. General orders of the department are to drive down hills as carefully as possible and to come to a standstill to avoid accident. Could not say exactly how far they pulled out. The truck is about forty-five feet long.

Cross-examined witness said that when he saw the man motioning he did not expect anything to come in the way. The speed of the truck was not increased after they saw the man motioning, but owing to the grade and the weight of the truck it is always going fast at the foot of the grade. They never forced the horses, as the truck forces them. It is necessary to turn to the right from Lake avenue north to kep in the center of Lake avenue south. Turning at a great rate of speed would have a tendency to make the truck swerve, but not at the speed they were then going. Did not think the hind truck would have swerved if the car had not been there. There is not turn enough at Superior street to make the wheels swerve on the tracks. They did not take much more of a turn than usual on this occasion to avoid the car. Could have got through if the car had not struck the hind end.

Questioned by Mr. Spencer, witness said the jar shook the whole rig. The hind end raised. Did not look back and could not say whether the hind end dropped or not. The car was very close when the front end of the truck passed it; the car was moving then. Thought the motorman had not noticed them until the front end of the truck passed the car. Assuming that the car had stopped and the hind end of the truck had not struck it there would have been room to pass, and there would have been if the car had stopped even where it was when the front wheels passed. The blow threw the hind end of the truck against the pole. The driver started to pull out to the left as soon as they saw the car—before they got to Superior street.

Cross-examined the witness said the motorman had plenty of time to see the truck.

On direct examination, witness said that at the rate the car was going he expected it would stop every minute; it could have been stopped in four or five feet. Heard quite a few people yelling at the motorman. When the truck was in front of the car the motorman looked ahead.

John Flood, of the board of public works, said that a person would have to be fifty feet east of the switch into Lake avenue south, on the west side of Lake avenue, to be able to see up Lake avenue north, to the alley, and about sixty-five feet to see the farther side of the First street crossing, a block above Superior street.

Mrs. Bly testified that she was in the car. It had stopped at the switch west of Lake avenue. After the car started, she heard bells. She was seated on the right or south side of the car. Looked toward Lake avenue north and saw the truck coming. The car had just started. Saw men making motions. The noise seemed to come from up Lake avenue. The truck was going slow. The driver pulled his horses around and the hind end of the truck slewed and that was when it struck the car. The truck was about half way between the Tremont hotel and the corner when she first saw it. Several people on the left hand side (north side) of the street were motioning to the motorman. Heard several people yelling. The motorman did not seem to notice the truck. He was looking straight ahead when she first saw him. The car had been moving slowly up to where it struck the truck. There was no one on the front platform with the motorman.

Cross-examined, witness said she was in the center of the car. The horses had turned before they got in front of the car. The hind end of the truck swerved into the car. The car was moving when it struck the truck, and stopped then.

On direct examination, witness said she could not see the rear wheels when they struck. The back end of the truck seemed to swing toward the car.

Cross-examined, she said she thought she would have known that it was a fire wagon she heard if she had not seen the truck. Questioned by a juryman, witness said that the truck was descending the hill at the usual speed. The driver was trying to avoid the car.

Miss Angus saw the accident from a point on the east side of Lake avenue between the Tremont hotel and Superior street, about a quarter of a block away. She said she saw the truck at Second street when she crossed the avenue on Superior street. It was coming fast—the horses were at a gallop—it was coming so fast that she stopped to look. She thought that if the horses did not go as fast as they did the truck would run over them. She thought the horses might have been holding back; they were galloping all the way down—going free as if nothing was holding them. They kept on to Superior street. The truck made a curve. She thought the front end of the truck would strike. It seemed as if the driver tried to get by the car. She heard people yelling. It seemed as if the car was moving pretty fast. The car was two car lengths from the switch when she first saw it. The car struck the hind end of the truck and threw it against the telegraph pole.

Cross-examined, she said that the horses were going as fast as they could. The driver did not seem to have any idea of keeping the truck under control.

On direct examination she said she had not seen many trucks driven down the avenue; had not been here long, about four months. It looked as if the horses had to run or be run over; they seemed to be pulling. The car ran on a little after it struck, so that it obstructed her view; it went, maybe, three or four feet; she was sure it moved; it stopped when it struck the truck and then moved three or four feet. She did not notice what the motorman did. The car was on the crossing to the telegraph pole when it stopped. Witness said she thought the truck was going too fast for a steep hill like that on Lake avenue. She had lived in the country; had never seen fire teams running; she had been in Ashland a few times.

Q. J. Bunting testified that he was near the corner, walking on Superior street toward Lake avenue. Saw the chief's or assistant chief's rig go by. Saw the truck next. Heard the gong on it plainly. It was about seventy-five feet up the avenue when he first saw it. The car was just moving when the truck struck it. Saw a man on Lake avenue south, just at the corner, motioning to the motorman. Did not notice motorman. The car had come to a dead standstill in the middle of the way; it had stopped, he thought, before the truck reached Superior street, but might be mistaken; it must have been standing still or the accident would have been worse. The driver of the truck was pulling on the lines hard; he had pulled himself up off the seat. Witness thought the driver pursued the only course possible. The horses were on a dead run, fifty or seventy-five feet from the corner. The driver began to turn out to the left before the truck reached Superior street. Even if the horses were at a walk, he did not think the truck could have passed through the space left. Witness could not see how the front wheels of the truck passed free of the car. He thought the motorman stopped as soon as he saw the danger. The rear end of the truck slewed toward the witness. Cross-examined, the witness said he thought the result would have been the same if a wagon or a carriage had been where the street car was. The motorman seemed to be dumbfounded—something seemed to be

(Continued on Page 4.)

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IF NOT, WHY NOT?
It costs no more and makes the
BEST and MOST bread.
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Mail Orders
Receive prompt and careful attention.
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We are sole agents. 10c and 15c—no higher. Best and most economical.

COAT and CAPE

Attractions 'Tis out of the ordinary, fairly an exhibition—is our Cloak Room. Come and feast your eyes upon our grand array of the most stylish, new and fashionable Coats and Capes, the like of which is nowhere else to be seen. Such an assortment of the most exquisite art, chic and exclusiveness has never yet been presented to you to select from. Words cannot describe the clever creations which the Parisian and New York artist has invented. Come and see for yourself. Considering style and quality

OUR PRICES ARE ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST.

Capes.
In great variety—the pick of the Eastern fashion centers—heavy Boucle, fur trimmed, lined throughout, full length and full sweep; positively the best yet offered for the money. $2.75 and up

Golf and Military Capes.
Absolutely the swellest and newest Golf and Military Capes yet shown, handsomely designed of the finest material—'Tis Elegance itself.

Coats.
Entirely new—the style, the cut, the workmanship, materials and the finish. Extra special attention has been paid to the get-up of our garments, which makes them so exclusive—so very different from all others.

Misses' and Children's Coats and Jackets.
We have made a specialty of elegant—the newest and neatest Misses' and Children's Garments—handsome and beautiful military styles. We invite your inspection.

Wrappers.
Just arrived—a lot of new Flannelette Wrappers, beautifully designed and carefully made, a handsome lot to select from. Our prices in every instance the lowest.

Dressing Sacques.
All new, Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, very heavy, nicely made, for Saturday—only 95c

Underwear.
Woman's nice heavy cotton fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, finely made, Jersey ribbed, well worth 35c, Saturday, only 25c

Hosiery.
Woman's Cashmere Seamless Fast Black Hose, 35c value, Saturday only 25c
Children's Cashmere Seamless Hose, fast black, finely ribbed, 25c value, Saturday only 15c

Dress Goods.
A SPECIAL LOT—Fine fancy Dress Goods, new and stylish, handsome designs, some all wool and some mixed, all worth at least 50c. Saturday only 33c

Cloakings.
Golf Cloaking, handsomer than ever, new designs, new ideas, just arrived, the nobbiest thing for golf, military capes and jackets in tan, navy and black.
Nice heavy dark checked Cloaking, 54 inches wide, only a yard $1.00

Millinery.
Walking Hats, new styles, army and navy shapes, in all shades, they are very handsome. Lowest prices always.

Flannels.
French Flannels, an elegant line, the handsomest ever shown, in light and dark colors 40c and 50c
Scotch Flannels in medium and light shades, nothing nicer for night gowns and Children's wear, non-shrinkable, a yard 25c, 35c and 40c
Fine Cream Shaker Flannel, for Saturday, a yard only 4c
Imported Valour Flannel, French Flannel designs, elegant texture, finest on the market, just the thing for wrappers, dressing sacques and shirt waists, a yard 25c
Domestic Valour Flannels, handsome designs, an elegant finish, fine goods for wrappers and dressing Sacques, a yard only 10c

Linens.
Our Great Linen Sale continues all day Saturday. A little money will buy a good many things at this big sale.

MUSLIN.
Fine Utica Muslin, worth a yard 10c, Saturday only 7½c
36 inches wide Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, only a yard 4c

**Bargain No. 1.**
150 pairs of Ladies' new styles vesting top Shoes, made to sell at $3.50. Special price.......... **$2.69**

# Phillips & Co.

**218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.**

**Bargain No. 2.**
200 pairs Ladies' $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Oxfords, pointed toes, just the thing for house wear—cut to.......... **$1.19**

OUR Fall Shoes are now in and awaiting your inspection. Our offerings this year in all grades of shoes you will find superior to anything ever shown here. We have secured the exclusive agency of the celebrated Composite Shoe for ladies, made by Pingree & Smith. These shoes comprise the good qualities of the higher priced shoes and sell for a great deal less money.

Pinrgee's Composite **$3.00 SHOES** Made in all styles. Vici kid and box calf, light or thick soles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' $2.50 Vici Kid Lace and Button new coin toe, all sizes | **$1.98** |
| Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Coin Toe Lace and Button Shoes—cut to | **$1.48** |
| Ladies' $1.50 Lace and Button Shoes, all coin toes | **$1.19** |
| Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Shoes, worth $1.25—cut to | **89c** |
| Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, cut to | **98c** |
| Ladies' 75c House Slippers | **59c** |

**Bargains.**

**Misses' Shoes.**

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|---|---|
| Misses' $1.35 Dongola Lace and Button Shoes, cut to | **98c** |
| Misses' $1.75 Dongola Patent Tip Shoes—cut to | **$1.25** |
| Misses' Black Shoes and all $2.00 Tan Shoes—cut to | **$1.48** |
| Child's 85c Shoes, tan and black, cut to | **69c** |
| Infants' 60c Black and Tan Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, cut to | **49c** |
| Infants' 75c Black Shoes—sizes 1 to 5, cut to | **59c** |

**Boys' Shoes.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Boy's $1.25 Shoes | **98c** |
| Boys' Tap Sole Shoes | **$1.25** |
| Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, equal to any $2.00 Shoe made—Our price | **$1.50** |

**Men's $3.50 Shoes**
Made in calf, box calf, vici kid and winter tan; all the new lasts; others get $5.00 for shoes that are no better.

**$1.98**
Men's Pointed Toe $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, all sizes.

**$2.50 A PAIR—**
Young Men's Calf Shoes, new style, every pair warranted.

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Satin Calf Thick Sole Shoes, all styles | **$1.98** |
| Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes | **$1.48** |
| Men's $1.25 Lace and Congress Shoes | **98c** |

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tonight, at the Lake avenue Bethel, H. W. Brown, the evangelist, will preach the last of the series of sermons on "The Second Coming of Christ." His sermon last night was full of interest. George Williams will sing.

The Q. F. C. will hold its annual meeting, the first of the fall season, tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Eyster on West Second street.

The Christopher excursion under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. next Monday is to be not only a delightful lake trip on the finest excursion steamer in the world, but the concert is to be one of real merit. The Ladies' quartet, consisting of Miss Susan A. McKay, Mrs. Charles Thornton, Mrs. Burt Holcomb and Miss Clara Hector, has been secured.

Kelly's hat hospital, 415 West Superior street.

Carload of fresh milch cows just arrived. Ernest C. Miller, 1325 London road.

Judgment by default in favor of Sanders & Co. against the Central Mercantile company for $307.01 was entered in municipal court this morning.

A car on the Duluth Heights line jumped the track on a curve Sunday morning, giving the passengers a hard shaking up. There was no damage beyond breaking the glass in the windows.

The death of Newell H. Miner, aged 44, of 4719 Pitt street, of consumption, has been reported to the health department.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Simon and Mary Kassimer, of 323½ East Fifth street; a son to Richard and Petra Brenton, of 515 East Sixth street; a daughter to Tony and Camele Walpole, of 15 Eleventh avenue west.

In the case of B. B. Inman vs. tug Medina, Judge Lochren has denied the motion of the plaintiff for a modification of the decree as to costs.

Judge Lochren has denied the motion for a new trial on behalf of W. E. McCord in the case of F. L. Doyle vs. the McCord Lumber company, et al.

The case of G. Herman, et al. vs. the steamer Belle P. Crosse has been appealed by the Hawgood & Avery company which claimed the machinery transferred from the Cross to the tug Tomlinson.

Petitions for letters of administration have been filed in probate court by the widows in the estates of Archibald Finlayson, who was killed Wednesday, and Patrick Keating.

## Two Land Decisions.

Two decisions were received from the secretary of the interior at the United States land office today. In the case of the United States against Nicholas Decker, involving lands in sections 8 and 9-62-13, his entry was cancelled some time ago, and his motion for review is now denied. It is held that he owned a home in Duluth and made his residence here.

Margaret Monaghan's motion for a rehearing in her contest against Finley Morrison and G. W. Armstrong, on the ground that new evidence has been discovered, is denied. The new evidence claimed to be discovered was that the defendants made Washburn, Wis., their legal residence, instead of the land involved, which was in section 12-59-8.

## Bids on Ferry Boats.

The board of public works this morning received a proposition from the Superior Gas Engine works on a boat for the ferry. A cabin launch, 40 feet long, 9 feet 6 inches beam, with a twelve horse power gasoline engine, is offered at $2000, and a 32-foot cabin launch, 8 feet beam, eight horse power gasoline engine for $1500.

The members of the board will tomorrow inspect one of the boats made by the concern.

## Guilty of Stealing Slabs.

William Gereaux pleaded guilty in Judge Gearhart's court this morning of the theft of half a cord of slabs from the yard of Hubbard & Vincent's mill, and was fined $1 and costs.

Gereaux's mother asked for time to raise the money whereupon W. Hubbard, the complainant, advanced it to her.

The firm has long been bothered by thieving from their yard and the prosecution in this case was instituted by the firm as an example to the marauders of what might happen to them if the firm got real mad.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bleck and family left yesterday for Dayton, Ohio, their future home. Mr. Bleck will join with his brother in business there.

Miss Anna Quandt is visiting with Miss Marie Miller, of Minnneapolis.

Capt. M. Fallon, of Lakeside; S. Lhilby, of Duluth, and I. H. Cox, of West Duluth, have gone to Revenstock, B. C.

Miss Lydia Poirier left last evening for St. Paul, where she will visit Miss Laura Cook.

Hugo Hirschwan has returned from St. Paul.

The Shaw Lumber company has engaged E. H. Meyers, of the Business university, as its stenographer and bookkeeper.

James Kenealy and family returned yesterday from Deerwood. Mr. Kenealy has taken on a rich reddish brown hue which makes him almost unrecognizable. He will leave Monday for Cleveland, where he will assume his duties as local forecast official.

Alderman Duren returned last night from a visit to his old home in Maine.

Capt. Clell D. Hibbard of the Picket reached Duluth yesterday morning with a bride, formerly Miss Louisa Sampson, of Houghton, Mich. They left at once for the Twin Cities, where they will remain several days.

Mrs. D. G. Penny returned home today from a four-weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

James T. Hale and family have returned from Towanda, Pa., where they have been for several months.

Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Frances Kelly, of Fargo, have returned from a trip down the lakes on the steamer Japan.

Alexander Campbell, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Street, of Bemidji, it a late arrival at the Spalding.

C. C. Helmuth, of Hurley, Wis., is registered at the St. Louis.

G. A. St. Clair came down from Sparta today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

John Hopwood, of Menominee, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

John A. Rupp and John Rutherford, of Ironwood, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

J. D. Taylor, of Virginia, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Will C. Brown and F. H. Begole, of Marquette, are guests at the St. Louis.

M. J. Taylor, of Deer River, is at the St. Louis.

Peter Corcoran, of Saginaw, is a guest at the Spalding.

Edward Easton, of Albany, is registered at the Spalding.

Louis A. Hall, of Bay Mills, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. E. Hannaford, of the Virginia Enterprise, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Fred H. Webster, editor of the Vermilion Iron Journal, is a guest at the St. Louis.

## THEY KEEP VERY MUM.

### Rockefeller's Local Representatives Tell Nothing of His Visit.

The North Land will arrive in Duluth this evening with 125 passengers. Among the number will be John D. Rockefeller and party, numbering in all eight persons. Six rooms were engaged for their accommodation at the Spalding, and state rooms have been reserved for them to return on the North Land tomorrow afternoon.

Although Mr. Rockefeller has interests in and around Duluth amounting to many millions of dollars, he has never before visited the city. At least, if he ever did come here it was without disclosing his identity. It cannot be his intention to look over his railroad, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, or to pay a visit to his numerous iron mines on the Mesaba range or the Vermilion. No information could be obtained at the offices of the Rockefeller corporations in this city relative to the personnel of the multi-millionaire's party or the object of his visit.

**Craggencroft**

Opens next Wednesday. Students received and registered from 10:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

**$12.25 Omaha and Return**

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

Alexander & Reimer's orchestra on Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

## Answer to Judge Powell.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In this morning's issue of the News Tribune was published a letter from R. S. Powell, ostensibly, giving reasons why the new charter should not be passed. In The Herald of Aug. 29 was published a letter from the same source, in which he said because the new charter is special legislation, all fairly conservative men should oppose it, "regardless of the merits of the charter itself," and further he admits that the charter has good features, provided, we had never passed an amendment prohibiting special legislation. In other words, if Mr. Powell was on top of the Torrey building hanging by the tips of his fingers to the cornice and expected to drop to the ground any minute, and yelled to someone to come to his assistance, and his rescuer should come to his assistance, via the fire escape, Mr. Powell could not receive his assistance because it was irregular to come that way, and he must go back and come up the stairs or elevator, and if Mr. Powell had not been hurled into eternity in the meantime, he would let himself be saved, like the king of Spain who fell into the fire and would not let himself be pulled out by one of the guard because it was the duty of the lord high chamberlain and to be saved by anyone of a lower rank would not be etiquette. And Duluth today is in the same position as Mr. Powell on top of the Torrey building hanging by his fingers, and the adoption of the charter will save us from financial wreck, and if everything else in the charter was rotten, the financial provisions should make every taxpayer support it. But, the opponents cannot point to a single objectionable feature. In Mr. Powell's letter this morning he takes up many of its features, and after reciting them remarks that the same points could be better obtained in a general law, and he knows, and so does every man in this city know, that it is an impossibility to get a general charter that would suit all the cities in the state. It was attempted and failed, and even if all the other cities in the state could agree on a general charter, Duluth would not, as the people of this city do not want to have the schools run by the city as is done by all the other cities, and want to have them run separately, and would oppose it on this ground.

The charter protects all classes; the laborer as well as the capitalists. Under its provisions any man wanting to work for the city, can have his name entered in a book kept for that purpose, in whatever department he thinks he is best fitted to serve, and when a vacancy occurs in that department he will be called in his turn and unless physically unable to perform the work he will get the place, and does not have to get the approval of his alderman, and once getting the position he cannot be removed except for cause.

Again, anyone wanting a franchise from the city, would have to "see" 10,000 people instead of sixteen.

It is right and proper that the mayor should have the sole appointive power without the approval of the council, for he is held responsible for the good government of the city, and we all can recall the action of the council in the d'Autremont administration, when the council held up his appointments regardless of the qualification of the appointee.

The charter is not drawn in the interest of political parties, and that is where it hurts, and its opposition comes chiefly from this class.

In speaking of the Van Bergen appointment Mr. Powell says [illegible]

Mr. Powell winds up his letter by saying that it is very doubtful whether there is authority for submitting the charter at a special election. Some of the best lawyers in the state have passed upon the question and they said it would be legal, and that is the opinion of the best lawyers in Duluth. Yours truly,

E. P. ALEXANDER.

Duluth, Sept. 9.

## At the Pavilion.

Last night the weather was cool, but the Pavilion is nicely heated by steam and this makes it very comfortable. Lew Ross and the McGinleys have proved themselves drawing cards. For next week, commencing at the Sunday matinee, Manager Kusell has some strong drawing features, among them the McKays, contortionists, and Conroy and Dalton, Irish entertainers. The regular Saturday matinee will be given in addition to Thursday and Sunday.

Moonlight on Columbus, Sept. 12.

**FREIMUTH'S.**

**Special Glove Event.**

100 dozen of the celebrated *Zettie Kid Gloves.* The best wearing gloves made—regular price $1.25. Your choice tomorrow of black or any color at—

**85c a pair.**

# TO MUSTER OUT HERE

### Fourteenth Regiment Will Be Discharged From Uncle Sam's Service Here.

## ORDERED ON MONDAY

### Congressman Morris Returns Today But Knew Nothing More Than This.

The Fourteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, will after all be mustered out at Duluth.

Congressman Page Morris, who left Duluth for Washington just a week ago today for the purpose of having this city designated as the mustering out place, arrived home this morning. He said that he called on the adjutant general Monday and urged that the Fourteenth regiment be sent here. The letter of Mayor Truelsen, in which this request had been previously made, had already been considered by the department. Mr. Morris was assured Monday that the order would be made. The following day he again called at the war department and interviewed the clerk having the work of mustering out the troops in charge and was told by him that the order for the mustering out of the Fourteenth regiment at Duluth had already been issued. Further than this Mr. Morris was unable to obtain any information.

The clerk told him that, as there were a great many regiments to be mustered, some time would elapse before the Fourteenth could be reached. It is not known whether the regiment will bring its tents here or whether it will depend on suitable buildings being provided to afford them shelter.

Mr. Morris was greatly surprised than no information had been received in Duluth of the success of his mission. Gentlemen who knew of his errand in Washington expected he would notify them if the order to muster out in Duluth was assured, and as they heard nothing from him they concluded that he had failed.

After arriving in Duluth the members of the regiment will be given a thirty-days' furlough, after which they will be mustered out

**WATCH OUR INCH.**

You can ask for no guarantee on the Radiant Home Range that we are not prepared to give you.

**KELLEY HARDWARE CO.**

## NEWS OF THE LAKES.

### THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Columbus, 11:30 last night; Siemens, Bell, 1:30 a. m.; Nicol, Colgate, 2:30; Griffin, 3; Fessenden, 5:30; Burnham, Commerce, Cape Horn, 6:30; Larson, 7; North Wind, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Japan, 8:30; Maritana, 9:30; Gilbert, 10.

Down: Globe, 11 last night; Linn, 3:30 a .m.; Queen City, 5:20; Sitka, Yukon, 8; Italia, Polynesia, 9:30; Yale, 10.

Up yesterday: Penobscot, Mohegan, Mingoe, 11:30 a. m.; Empire City, 1 p. m.; Bangor, Presque Isle, 2:30; Arthur Orr, 3:30; Fryer and whalebacks, Newaygo, 8:30. Down: Elphicke, Alverson, 1 p. m.; Harper, Tyrone, 2:30; Rees, Norton, 3:30.

### NEW STEAMER.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—The Cleveland Ship Building company will build a large steamer on its own account at the Lorain yard. The new boat will be 450 feet over all, 430 feet keel, 50 feet beam, and 29 feet deep. She will practically be a duplicate of the Superior City of the Wolvin fleet. The engines will be quadruple expansion.

### VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Toledo—Cleared: Henry Johnson, Helvetia, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Republic, Uganda, Superior, Cherokee, Craig, Duluth.

### FREIGHT SITUATION.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Coal tonnage to Chicago and Milwaukee are about equal in supply but there is nothing as yet for Duluth.

### PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Roumania, Barlum, Nicaragua, Granada, Doty, Jeanette, Joliet, Lake Erie, coal; Boston, Northern Light, Osceola, Buffalo, merchandise; Aztec, Zapotec, Connely Bros., Lake Erie, light for lumber; [illegible]

### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Lucania from New York for Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cymric from New York.

**NOTICE!**

All members of the Independent Order of Foresters are requested to attend the funeral of our late Bro. Archibald Finlayson. Funeral will start at the residence 1021 East Seventh street at 2:30 p. m. Saturday.

A. McG. McDONALD, Sec.
Court Duluth No. 724, I. O. F.

### BREWERY BURNED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The Conshohocken brewery plant, located at Conshohocken, a suburb of this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will reach nearly $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### YOUNG MICE AS DAINTIES.

New York Herald: A French writer states, says the Hong Kong Press, that a Chinese dish, highly esteemed by Celestial gourmands consists of young mice, which are served alive to the guests, who dip them in a pot of honey and slowly swallow them one by one. At the marriage feast of the present emperor of China more than 50,000 of these little creatures were served [illegible] this is a romance, or has the story any foundation in fact? We have never heard of young mice as dainties.

### COLLIDED WITH AN ELEPHANT.

Penang Gazette: The engine attached to a Mandalay mail train collided [illegible] with an elephant, who [illegible] the cowcatcher and carried away one lamp and a bracket. The carcass of the elephant was found later near the spot.

**$12.25 Omaha and Return**

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

**RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY**

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

**Saturday Specialties!**

In High Grade Groceries and Fruits at Popular Prices.

PURE LEAF RENDERED LARD, nothing better at any price—per lb—
**6 cents**

PICNIC HAMS, sweet and tender, per pound—
**5 cents**

BEST RIPE TOMATOES of the season, per peck—
**15 cents**

Per bushel—
**55 cents.**

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PEARS for preserving at lowest prices ever sold on this market.

BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—per pound—
**22 cents**

GILT EDGE DAIRY BUTTER—per pound—
**18 cents**

ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE, is a winner—3-lb cans—
**85 cents**

GENUINE CONCORD GRAPES—per basket—
**15 cents**

BEST QUALITY BREAKFAST BACON—per pound—
**9 cents.**

HOME GROWN POTATOES — per bushel—
**35 cents**

49-lb sack EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—per sack—
**$1.05**

HYBRID, OSAGE and GEM MELONS, sweet and delicious, at very low prices.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—3 lbs—
**10 cents**

**Sundries.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1-lb glasses Honey—each | **5c** |
| Comb Honey—per comb | **10c** |
| 12 boxes Matches | **5c** |
| 1-lb Brick Codfish | **15c** |
| 10 bars White Russian and Clark's Best Soap | **25c** |
| White Crisp Celery—4 for | **10c** |
| Radishes and Onions—per bunch | **1c** |
| Large Cucumbers—each | **1c** |

BUY YOUR PRESERVNIG FRUITS NOW. LOW PRICES PREVAIL.

**RATHBUN'S**

The Busy Grocery. 17 East Superior St.

## THE DEPARTMENT CLUB.

### Organization Effected and Officers Elected Yesterday Afternoon.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the meeting held at the Spalding for the purpose of forming a department club for Duluth, and the club was organized as a result of the meeting. There were short speeches by Bishop McGolrick, Dr. A. W. Ryan and Rabbi Frey. The object of the club is to bring all the club women of the city into one organization for certain lines of work. The work of organization was entrusted to two delegates from each of the clubs of the city. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John D. Morrison; first vice president, Mrs. Henry Marshall; second vice president, Miss Mary Statham; recording secretary, Mrs. Killoren; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Aiken; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Olcott. Among those who were present at yesterday's meeting were the following: Mrs. D. G. Cash, Mrs. J. H. Crowley, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. C. A. Towne, Mrs. Dennison Billings Smith, Jr., Mrs. W. J. Olcott, Mrs. C. M. Rice, Mrs. H. S. Mahon, Mrs. Henry Taylor, Mrs. Killoren, Mrs. John Duncan, of Craggencroft, Mrs. M. R. Baldwin, Miss Elizabeth Seldon, Mrs. Watson Moore, [illegible] Mrs. I. Freimuth and Miss Paulding.

Columbus excursions leave Tower slip, 8:30 a. m.; Fifth avenue dock, 9:30 a. m., Sept. 10 and 11.

**3 EXCURSIONS**

WHALEBACK S. S.

**CHRISTOHPER COLUMBUS**

Saturday and Sunday, Sep. 10-11

Bayfield and the Apostle Islands and Return

Grand Balloon Ascension while en route, by the Celebrated Aeronaut, Prof. Deer.

Leave Tower slip, 8:30 a.m.; Fifth avenue dock, 9:30 a.m. Round trip—Adults, $1.00; Children between 5 and 12, 50 cents.

**MUSIC AND DANCING**

Refreshments and Hot Meals Served on Board at Reasonable Rates.

**MOONLIGHT EXCURSION**

MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Under Direction of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Leave Tower slip, 7:30 p.m.; Fifth ave. dock, 8 p.m.

Tickets for Sale at the Boat.

# AT WEST DULUTH

### John Doyle Accidentally Shot and Killed While Hunting Yesterday.

## THREW GUN DOWN

### Exploded as It Struck the Boat—Some Proctorknott News.

John Doyle, the 17-year-old son of Thomas Doyle, of West Duluth, was accidentally shot while on a duck hunting expedition up the St. Louis river about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and received a wound from which he soon after died. Young Doyle left home with Will Foubister and Frank Richards, boys of about his own age, at 2:30 o'clock. They started out in a small skiff and at Doyle's suggestion stopped at an island near Mitchell & McClure's dumping ground to test their guns. After shooting a few times they started back to the boat. Doyle was the first to arrive and taking his gun by the barrel he tossed it into the skiff. He struck it on the side and it was discharged by the concussion. The charge entered the boy's stomach, making a frightful wound. As he fell backward his companions heard him speak his last words, "Oh, God, I'm shot!" He became unconscious as his friends laid him carefully in the boat and turned the bow toward home. The tug Ada Barrett was met on the way and she conveyed the wounded boy to West Duluth. Dr. Keyes was called and he ordered him removed to St. Mary's hospital. He breathed his last when the carriage reached the ore docks.

The body was taken to Durkan's morgue and was this morning removed to the family residence in West Duluth.

### VILLAGE HALL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Proctorknott council has given A. T. Roberts the contract for moving the village hall to its new site. He will also remodel the building and grade the lots. When the hall is located on the new site and remodeled, it will be leased to the several secret societies of the village and used quite generally for lodge purposes.

### WEDDING NEXT WEEK.

Miss Clara Trempe and Charles A. Booton, of El Reno, Okla., will be married at the home of the bride's mother in Proctorknott next Wednesday. Mrs. Kittie McKain, Mrs. Buck and Miss Gertie Buck, of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Trempe and will remain until after the ceremony.

### BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.

A number of friends of I. M. Merriman prepared a surprise for him last evening in the shape of a birthday party. Hearty congratulations were given for his having so successfully reached his 79th year. For the past three years Mr. Merriman has resided with his daughter, Mrs. E. D. Abbott. His former home was Floyd, Iowa, where he had held the position of postmaster and town clerk for twenty years.

### PROCTORKNOTT SCHOOL OPENS.

The Proctorknott school opened for the fall term Tuesday. J. W. Gray is again acting as principal and Miss Myrtle Swingle has been employed as teacher. The attendance was larger on the opening day than it was a year ago. The finances of the school district have been satisfactorily arranged and there is no longer any danger that the school will not be kept open for the entire year.

### ENTERED FAULKNER'S STORE.

The jewelry repair shop of Daniel Faulkner, at Fifty-fifth avenue west and Raleigh street, was entered last night and about $75 worth of watches, chains and small articles of jewelry left for repair were taken. Entrance was obtained by taking off a board that had been nailed on the door in place of a light of glass that had been broken out. The robbery occurred between 8:30 and 10:30 o'clock.

### WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. G. H. Carlton and her sister, Miss Addie Parker, of Proctorknott, left yesterday for Omaha to visit the trans-Mississippi exposition. They will visit other points in the southwest before returning home.

Mr. W. H. Merriman and two daughters, of [illegible], are visiting [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien, of Fifty-seventh avenue west. Mrs. Alice Sullivan, Scranton, Pa., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maginnis, [illegible] West Duluth and will remain here permanently.

James McDonald has gone to his old home in Saginaw, Mich., to remain until he has fully recovered from the operation he recently underwent for appendicitis.

Judge D. M. DeVore has moved into his new [illegible]

Rev. H. H. Dresser, formerly pastor of Grace Methodist church, but now of Scranton, Pa., is in the city, accompanied by his wife, the guest of D. G. Parsons.

John Anderson and Frank Wade returned this morning from St. Paul, where they have been to visit the state fair and other attractions.

N. C. Hendricks went to Minneapolis last night.

### "A La Carte" Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Chabot, of 1826 West Second street, entertained at an "a la carte" party yesterday in honor of Misses Marie Dufauld and Louise Carrier, of St. Paul. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Tetu, Mr. and Mrs. M. Maynard, Mrs. W. O'Connor, Misses Marie Dufauld, Louise Carrier, Virginia Prefontaine and Cordelia Deslauriers, Messrs. Victor Tetu and Albert Prefontaine.

ROUND TRIP RATES EAST VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY, S. STE MARIE & CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Toronto or Buffalo | $20 00 |
| New York | $22 00 |
| Quebec | $25 00 |
| Montreal, Boston and intermediate points | 20 00 |

Other Eastern points take proportionate rates.

Dates of sale, Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block.

Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

**SACRIFICE SALE!**

Space will not permit to enumerate only a few articles.

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 baskets Peaches | 15c |
| 500 baskets Grapes | 15c |
| 500 baskets Plums | 10c and 15c |
| Choice Potatoes | per bushel, 35c |
| Choice California Plums, | 30c to 65c a case |

Choice Pickling Pears, 40c peck.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 12c per dozen.

100 bushels tomatoes, 50c per bushel, or 1½c per lb.

**Choice Family Flour, $2.00 per 100.**

**Choice Guaranteed Flour, $2.25.**

Choice oatmeal, $2.25 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 20c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb.; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb.; English Currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 12c to 17c; Fancy Creamery Butter, 18 to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1.00 per dozen, of 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00. Kerosene Oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh eggs, 12½c per doz; good rice 6c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java coffee, 20c, 25c lb.; cmfw bgkq vbg Java Coffee, 10c, 12c lb.; White Sugar, 17 lbs for $1.00.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

MEAT MARKET.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California Sugar-Cured Hams, 6¼c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c per lb; good Lard, 5c per lb. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

**J. WILKEY & CO.,**

Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

## Merchants Hotel Sold.

Stryker, Manley & Buck today closed the sale of the Merchants' hotel property to Isaac M. Thomas, of Pennsylvania. The consideration was $40,000, and this is said to be the best deal in Superior street property from the purchaser's standpoint that has ever been made here. The Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance company owned it, and had given Emil Meinhardt an option on it. The building will be refitted at once. Mr. Meinhardt has a lease of it. Mr. Thomas, a short time ago, purchased the W. A. Foote property.

### SOBER AND SUSPECTED.

This is how he came to swear:

It was 4 a. m. when he got home.

He didn't fumble around the latch for an hour, stutter in his walk, awaken everyone in the neighborhood with an unseemly noise; he was sober; hadn't drank a drop, says the New Orleans Times Democrat.

Instead, he struck the keyhole at the first attempt and entered. All was quiet. He put his hat and coat on the hall rack and was about to take off his shoes before going upstairs, when an old, familiar voice sounded gratingly in his ear:

"Is that you, Jack?"

"Yes, Nell."

Then he began:

"It's three minutes after 4. I didn't let the cat follow me in. I've just returned from one of our caucuses. The gas is turned down low. The doors are all locked; the windows fastened. I paid the taxes this afternoon. Mary's baby's got the measles. That isn't our dog barking."

And when he tumbled into bed Nell looked at him out of sleepy eyes and said:

"Jack, you've been drinking."

**$12.25 Omaha and Return**

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12. Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

**MR. BASIL BURWELL**

PRESENTING TONIGHT THE

**LYCEUM CHICKAMAUGA VIEWS**

And an Illustrated Lecture

**YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.**

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

*More bottled beer talks*

**Paying Taxes—**

Is like buying many so-called Bottled Beers—you generally pay out good money for very meager returns. Not so when dealing with us. We sell you the best Bottled Beer that money, combined with modern facilities, can produce. A trial case of our goods at your home will convince the most skeptical.

**ROHL BROS.,** Local Agents,
Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.
313 East Superior Street. 'Phone 484.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY YOU CAN BUY

1 qt Walker's Canadian Rye for $1.25
1 qt [illegible] $1.25
1 qt Seagram's Canadian Rye for $1.25
1 qt Wiser Canadian Rye for $1.25

At J. J. Wall's Sample Room,
312 West Superior St.

WE MAKE a specialty of commercial work and refer to the leading merchants of Duluth, some of whom we have saved thousands of dollars.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. 'Phone 419.

**DYSPEPSIA,** Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose relieves all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix, Prop.

**FITGER & CO.'S**

RELIABLE BRANDS OF PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

# VIKING FLOUR-
## PRIZE WINNER

In three successive years "VIKING" Flour was awarded prizes at the County Fair. Again we enter into the competition for the County Fair prizes, and in addition to the prizes offered by the county we offer $5 for the first prize and $2 for the second prize. Also $3 for the best Rye Bread made from "Viking" Rye.

"Viking" Flour is made from the choicest of wheat by skilled millers and the latest improved machinery.

Buy a sack of "VIKING" Flour, bake a nice loaf of bread and have it entered at the Fair Thursday, Sept. 15, before 2 p. m.

Note: Our Flour in stock is made from old wheat. Most of the Flour now is made from new wheat.

## Saturday and Monday
### WE OFFER:

| | |
|---|---|
| "Viking" Fancy Patent Old Wheat Flour | |
| "Viking Pride" Old Wheat 98-lb sack | $2.15 |
| "Viking" Graham, 49 lb. sack | 90c |
| "Viking" Pure Rye, 49-lb sack | 75c |
| "Royal Blossom" Flour, 49-lb sack | $1.05 |
| California Ham, per lb | 5¼c |
| Medium Ham, per lb | 8½c |
| Bacon, per lb | 8¾c |
| Pure Leaf Lard, per lb | 6c |
| Best Family Pork, per lb | 6c |
| Navy Beans, per lb | 2c |
| Pearl Barley, per lb | 2½c |
| "Viking" Creamery Butter, per lb | 21c |
| "Viking" Soap, 10 bars for | 25c |
| "Perfect" Soap, 10 bars for | 25c |
| Sunlight Soap, 9 bars for | 25c |
| Belle of Buffalo, 9 bars for | 25c |
| "Viking King," the king of soaps, 8 bars | 25c |
| "Floating Viking" Soap, large bars | 5c |
| Imperial Java and Mocha Coffee, 2-lb cans | 65c |
| Reid Murdoch's J & M Coffee, 3-lb cans | 81c |
| This is an elegant Coffee; try it. | |
| Diamond Brand Cove Oysters, 20c cans, | 16c |
| Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans | 9c |
| Roasted Chickens, 30c cans | 25c |
| Roasted Beef, 2-lb cans | 20c |
| Champion Lye, 10c cans | 5c |
| Pillsbury's Vitos, per package | 11c |
| Cleaned Cocoa Shell, per lb | 4c |
| Cobb's Premier Chocolate, per lb | 27c |
| Bonita Sweet Chocolate, per cake | 3c |
| Burnham's Clam Chowder, 3-lb cans | 20c |
| Burnham's Beef, Wine and Iron, per bottle | 19c |
| Faultless Saleratus, 1-lb package | 5c |
| Golden Sceptre Salmon, 15c | 12c |
| Nonparels, assorted, per lb | 17c |
| Shredded Whole Wheat Wafers, per package | 12c |
| No. 80 Parlor Matches, 10c package | 6c |
| Water Pails | 10c |
| Water Tubs | 28c, 35c, 40c and 55c |
| Corn Starch, 3 packages for | 10c |
| Gloss Starch, bulk, 3 lbs for | 10c |
| Brick Cheese, finest made, per lb | 12c |
| Calumet Baking Powder, 25c cans | 19c |

## Gronseth & Olsen
401 East Fourth St., Duluth.

THE DIVORCE GOOD.

Denver, Sept. 9.—The rights of Maj. W. C. Daniels, as sole heir to his father, the late William B. Daniels, the millionaire dry goods merchant, have been confirmed. Judge Riner, United States circuit court, has decided against the claim of Mrs. Lilian B. Daniels for the widow's half of the estate, overruling her contention that her divorce was invalid because it had been obtained by collusion. Maj. Daniels received an appointment as adjutant general after the breaking out of the war with Spain, and was in front of Santiago when the surrender was made. He is now ill in New York.

**Park Point Campers.**

Remember the Van company when you move uptown. Teams to be had at any hour or minute. Tel. 492.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

**Low Rate Excursions.**

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chippewa Falls, Sept. 12 to 16 | $ 4 00 |
| Omaha, Tuesday and Friday each week | 17 30 |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, until Sept. 10 | 4 80 |

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12. Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

THE GORDON HAT
The Perfection of Hat Making
The Gordon

Williamson & Mendenhall,
SOLE AGENTS.

## THE G. A. R. ELECTION

### Friends of Col. Sexton of Chicago Still Celebrating His Success.

### PHILADELPHIA NEXT

### Quakers Will Have Pleasure of Entertaining the Encampment Next Year.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 9.—This has been the business day of the thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. The demonstrations closed with the river front, parks and camps ablaze with fireworks last night, and the encampment with the two auxiliaries of the ladies devoted their time to business. Friday is usually "getaway" day for those who are not delegates, but the greater portion of the visiting veterans and their families are still here. At Camp Sherman there was the usual sunrise salute of twenty-one guns. Later the visitors indulged in excursions to Coney Island, and to trips to Fort Thomas, the Zoological gardens and the summer resorts.

The friends of Col. J. A. Sexton, of Chicago, were still celebrating his election as commander in chief, and the Quakers were by no means quiet over the location of the next encampment at Philadelphia. The hustlers from Denver with characteristic pluck insisted that they would get there for 1900, but the followers of the defeated candidates for commander in chief are not left in such a favorable position. If the encampment should go to Denver in 1900, the East would likely get the commander in chief, and that would shut out Anderson, of Topeka. There was no unusual feeling between the departments of Illinois and New York, but there was certainly not much brotherly love between the departments of New York and Pennsylvania. Those two states never voted on the same side of any ballot. The delegation was about equally divided, and that portion of it that favored I. F. Mack, of Sandusky, for commander in chief was unfortunate enough to vote for Shaw, of New York, for commander in chief, so that the Ohio candidate was not left in good position for the future.

Considering the large attendance there has been little for the medical staff to do this week. Mrs. Governor Bushnell is slightly improved today. George Selig, of Madison, Ind., and Edward Evans, of Elizabeth, W. Va., are still indisposed. F. D. McCollum, of Oil City, Pa., a member of ex-Commander Gobin's staff, was taken sick and removed to the hospital. W. R. Palmer, of Winchester, Ohio, was knocked down by a wagon and his face was badly bruised.

Commander in Chief Sexton announces that he will not appoint his staff till he returns to Chicago.

The encampment opened this morning with a small attendance, and proceeded to finish the election of officers. The following were elected by acclamation:

Senior vice commander in chief—W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati.

Junior vice commander in chief—David Ross, of Delaware.

Surgeon general—Dr. Pierce, of Nebraska.

Chaplain in chief—Col. Lucas, of Indianapolis.

A delegation from the National Association of Army Nurses presented letters of greeting. The reports of committees were read and adopted.

The Woman's Relief corps today installed the following newly elected officers: Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, Monticello, Ill., national president; Mrs. Mary C. Wenzel, Cincinnati, senior vice president; Mrs. Ellen F. Daniels, West Virginia, junior vice president; Mrs. Isabella T. Bagley, Zanesville, treasurer; Mrs. Mary A. Tull, chairman of executive board; Mrs. Ella F. Burt and Mrs. Kate Vallandingham members of the executive board.

Delegates were waiting for the report on resolutions on the question of admitting those who were drafted or otherwise enlisted in the Confederate army and afterwards joined the federal army precipitated by the department of Tennessee. The discussion developed a desire to have this plan apply to all states rather than to Tennessee alone, and as that will require a general amendment with notice of one year, the question cannot be decided until next year.

The resolutions referring to President McKinley and Secretary Alger were given precedence when it was decided to consider the report of the committee adopted seriatim. The resolution referring to the president was first adopted by a unanimous rising vote in a scene of most enthusiastic demonstrations, and it reads as follows:

"Resolved, that the Grand Army of the Republic has watched with pride and satisfaction the wise, conservative, unselfish, patriotic and statesmanlike manner in which our honorable comrade, William McKinley, as president of the United States, has met every demand which the recent trouble with Spain imposed upon our country; that his wisdom and prudence in his endeavor to preserve peace with honor as well as the vigor and patriotic order with which our army and navy were equipped for the conflict, when the war became imminent, have won our hearty and unreserved approval and commendation; and rejoicing in the glorious termination of the conflict in which our country has been engaged, we hereby express our gratitude not only to our distinguished comrade, the president, but also to the officers and men in the land and naval forces for their heroic conduct and sublime achievements for humanity and the glory of our flag and country."

As soon as the demonstration following the adoption of this resolution was over, the following was read and adopted by the unanimous vote, without discussion, and with another demonstration of approval:

"Resolved, that from knowledge formed of our experience as soldiers during four years of active service, we recognize the unfaltering energy and patriotic devotion with which, as secretary of war, Gen. Alger has borne the weighty responsibilities and performed the important duties suddenly imposed by the recent war with Spain, creating and maintaining so large an army under such unfavorable conditions, the deeds of which not only shed luster on the American soldiers, but also challenged the admiration of the world."

Christopher, Monday evening. Duluth City band of eighteen pieces. Tickets, 50 cents.

## C.A.McNamara & CO.
CASH GROCERS.
29 West Superior Street. 'Phone 359

| | |
|---|---|
| Clover Leaf Creamery Butter, per pound | 23c |
| Best Dairy Butter, per pound | 18c |
| Heinze's Pure Cider Vinegar, per gallon | 20c |
| Michigan Freestone Peaches, fancy stock, per bushel | $1.20 |
| Pears and Plums in abundance, cheap. | |
| 2 cans French Peas | 25c |
| 1-lb can Royal Baking Powder | 39c |
| 6 lbs Fancy Muscatel Raisins | 25c |
| Yeast Foam—per package | 3c |
| 4-oz bottle Dr. Price's Vanilla | 40c |
| 4 head Home Grown Crisp Celery | 10c |
| Extra fancy Home Grown Wax Beans and White Turnips. | |
| 2 packages 1776 | 5c |
| 3 packages Pearline | 10c |
| 10 bars Perfect Soap | 25c |
| Hiawatha Maple Syrup—per quart | 30c |

Watch our bulletin board for the latest prices on fruits and fresh vegetables.

'PHONE 359.
C. A. McNAMARA & CO.

## EXPORTS GREATER.

### This Country Is Ahead of England In International Trade.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The fact that British imports into the United States have fallen off greatly in the past year, while American exports to Great Britain have greatly increased, has been announced from time to time during the year, but the full year's figures, just presented by the treasury bureau of statistics, bring to the surface some interesting details not heretofore published. These show that while the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom have increased 12 per cent, the imports from the United Kingdom have fallen off 35 per cent.

The exports from the United States to the United Kingdom during the past year were in round numbers five times as much as the imports from the United Kingdom, the figures of the bureau of statistics being: Imports from the United Kingdom, $109,138,365; exports to the United Kingdom, $540,860,152.

**WATCH OUR INCH**

The Radiant Home Range pleases thousands of people every year. It will please you, or your money back.

**KELLEY HARDWARE CO.**

## MICHIGAN BOYS.

### Several of the Thirty-Third Regiment Taken to Hospitals.

New York, Sept. 9.—Invalid soldiers from Camp Wikoff have been taken to hospitals in this city as follows:

St. Peter's hospital—John Amolock, Company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan, intermittent fever and rheumatism; George J. Baker, Company, G, Thirty-third Michigan; Charles Haud, Company I, Thirty-third Michigan, typhoid; George Miserer, Company H, Thirty-third Michigan, malaria; John R. Morrison, Company F, Thirty-fourth Michigan, intermittent fever.

St. Mary's hospital—John R. Bradley, Company I, Thirty-third Michigan, intermittent fever; Elijah Hinebauch, Company H., Thirty-third Michigan, malaria; Reuben G. Levin, Company B, Thirty-third Michigan, malaria; Ollie Noonan, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan, dysentery.

Fort Wadsworth hospital—Charles G Kimball, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan.

## HELD FOR TRIAL.

### Jago and Kynaston to Answer the Charge of Robbing Mails.

London, Sept. 9.—J. W. Jago, formerly chief officer of the White Star line steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, who was third officer of the same steamer were formally committed for trial today at the Bow street police court, charged with robbing the mails on board the Britannic. The prisoners were remanded on Friday last, when counsel for the British postoffice made a statement taken from a confession which he said had been made by Kynaston, detailing the manner in which the robberies were carried out.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both."
If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Go to Bayfield and Apostle Islands on Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

## GASSER'S MARKET

The sun of a new prosperity is rising over the hilltops of discontent.

The masses are again able to indulge in luxuries as well as staples.

We have both at right prices.

**GASSER'S GROCERY**

## TO IMPORT NEGROES

### Pana Operators Admit That They Want to Break the Union.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 9.—George V. Penwell, president of the Penwell Mining company, gave notice today that he would open his mine Monday, but would pay only 25 cents per ton, the price the non-union negroes are being paid at the Springside. Said he: "I prefer white miners if they will desert the union; otherwise I must operate the mine with negroes and foreign labor."

The miners say they will not accept his offer, and will not work under the scale of 33 cents; neither will they desert the union. This means the importation of several hundred additional negroes and the retention of 200 deputies to guard them.

Capt. D. H. Harts, the controlling stockholder in the Pana Mining company, today said: "We Pana operators are opposed to the union as a national body, dictating to us how we shall run our business, and we propose, unless they will accept our terms, to put in negroes."

The captain virtually admitted that the object of the Pana operators is to break the union, the price not being so much in question as the union.

President Cravens of the Miners' union today said: "The miners will never accept the Penwell offer as the result would be a general dissolution of the union, just what the operators have all the time been working for, and would provoke trouble between the miners and operators of not only Illinois, but Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, for the operators would be compelled to cut wages in order to meet the competition of the four big Pana mines. He added: "This is a question of life and death to the Miners' union organization, and we will fight it out on this line if it takes all winter."

National Vice President John Mitchell of Spring Valley and State Secretary and Treasurer W. D. Ryan of Braidwood, who arrived today, endorsed President Craven's statement. Mitchell and Ryan go from here to Indianapolis to attend a meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers Monday.

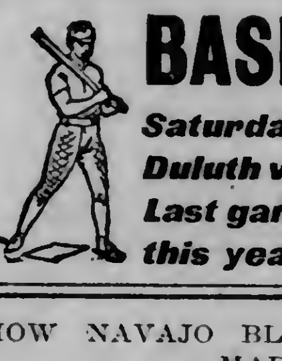
A mammoth stockade and quarters for imported negroes has been completed at the Penwell colliery.

## THREE CHEERS FOR TOWNE.

### He Addressed the Fusion Conventions In Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 9.—A change in the plan of the Teller Silver Republicans developed when the conference committee of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans assembled this morning. While the Teller-Towne forces want Congressman Shafroth named for governor, they dropped him temporarily and revived the boom for the nomination of Governor Adams on the three tickets. The general conference committee appointed Thomas M. Patterson representing the Populists, T. J. O'Donnell of the Democrats and A. M. Stevenson of the Silver Republicans as a committee to apportion the offices among the parties. The three conventions met and took a recess until afternoon, awaiting a report from the conference.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national committee of the Silver Republican party, addressed the conventions this forenoon by invitation. At the close of his speech three cheers were given for Senator Teller and Congressmen Shafroth and Bell and also for Mr. Towne.



## BASE BALL
**Saturday & Sunday. Duluth vs. Superior. Last games in Duluth this year.**

HOW NAVAJO BLANKETS ARE MADE.

New York Tribune: The Navajo blankets are made entirely by Navajo squaws, who spend most of their time during the winter in weaving them. At most any time during this season the squaws may be seen at a little distance from their huts, seated at their looms, busily at work.

The outfit is extremely simple—two sticks on which strings are hung, a long flat stick to ram the threads with; one shaped like a cylinder, with which to keep them straight, and a small one like a comb to prevent tangles; nothing more. The wool in these blankets is taken from their own sheep and dyed with nature's dyes, which they make from various herbs. The blankets are used largely for rugs by those who buy them, and will last for fifty years, the color being durable as well as the texture.

WILL GO TO OMAHA.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Omaha exposition people have arranged to take the Kiralfy naval show to Omaha when it closes here, two weeks hence.

BAYARD VERY WEAK.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 9.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard was very weak this morning, but there was no perceptible change from his condition last night, which was not nearly so favorable as that of twenty-four hours ago.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR THE PUBLIC

Private rooms or apartments on new compartment sleeping cars from Chicago to Louisville and Cincinnati over Pennsylvania Short Lines are intended for the convenience of the traveling public. Occupants may make the trip from Chicago to Cincinnati or Louisville while enjoying the seclusion of their own room. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

**Wisconsin Central Lines.**

To Chicago, Milwaukee and all points South and East. Magnificent service. Train equipped with superb Pullman palace buffet sleepers and luxurious diners. Meals served a la carte. For rates, etc., apply 430 West Superior street, or Union depot.

J. C. POND, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, G. A.,
Duluth, Minn.

**$4.80—Excursion Rates—$4.80.**

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH R. R.

Sept. 3 to 10. Round trip rate, $4.80. St. Paul and Minneapolis; includes admission ticket to state fair, good returning Sept. 12. Three trains daily. Procure tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth stations, Union depot and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street, Providence building.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

14-carat Lady's Watch with Waltham movement, warranted for five years—

$8.90

Also 14-carat gold filled Gents' Hunting Case Watch—with 17 jewels, Waltham movement, adjusted to heat and cold, warranted for five years ........ $13.50

Goods sent to out of town purchasers by express with privilege of examination before paying for them.

Money Advanced on Watches and Diamonds.

## N. MARCUS,
313 W. Superior St.

## BESANT ON THE WAR.

### England and America Should Have a Better Understanding.

The following extract from a letter written by Sir Walter Besant, the eminent English novelist, to a friend in New York is characteristic as coming from a man of sound judgment who is deeply interested in the present situation, says the New York Herald. The letter is dated July 14, and reads in part as follows:

"I should have answered your letter before, but have been prevented by many occupations and engagements. The important point in it was that part about an Anglo-American understanding. There was some fear in my own mind whether the excellent promise and blossom of the last few weeks would stand the cold blasts of misrepresentation and hostility or the equally serious dangers resulting from English criticisms of American strategy. The former fear now seems unfounded.

"The German press has exhausted itself in malignity, but without the least effect. It is, on the other hand, apparent that the continental powers look upon an Anglo-Saxon understanding with the utmost dismay. Our friend Kaiser Wilhelm is credited with a scheme for joint action of Germany, Russia and France against Great Britain. If that scheme is to include the expulsion of America from her new possessions it will take a little more time to carry it through.

The other fear is more real. It cannot be that war can be conducted without mistakes. Criticism on strategic mistakes and on disasters is apt to be outspoken and pitiless. Happily, so far your people have done splendidly, and we have nothing to do but to admire.

"There will always be a certain number whose sympathies are given to the beaten cause.

"The Anglo-American committee, of which I have the honor of being a member, has been formally constituted. Whenever we have anything printed to read I will send it to you. I do not suppose that it will talk much about possible alliances. I think it will aim at the exercise of a steady, unremitting force or influence in favor of friendliness. The first result should certainly be a more restrained tone in the press and an increase of courtesy in speaking of the United States. I think that what is wanted first and foremost is that we should try to understand each other's point of view and should begin at least, as we do in private life, by thinking the best possible of each other as regards motives.

"The committee has an easy task before it, for, as a fact, there is a very small section of English society which regards America with any hostility. All of us have friends whom we respect—to use no stronger term; most of us have relations and connections in the states. Some there are—a decaying body, a remnant—to whom everything that springs from or has to do with a democracy is hateful. To give names would be unfair. It is enough to state that this class is very small; that it loathes an English Radical more than an American."

MAY AGREE TODAY.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 9.—The Populist state convention by a vote of 260 to 232 decided not to concede one supreme judge to the Democrats. The conventions will endeavor to reach an agreement on a ticket today.

## We Again Call the Attention of the People of Duluth

To the fact that we carry only Duluth-made goods in their various lines, such as—

Duluth Imperial Coffee and Spice Co's Coffee, Spices, Extracts, etc.
Mrs. Foster's Extracts.
Duluth Candy Co's Candies.
Duluth Made Brooms.
Duluth Made Soaps—(Elliott's.)
Duluth Imperial Flour.
Duluth Union Made Cigars.

Sustain your home manufactories by buying only goods made by them Why send your dollars elsewhere to aid outside concerns? You spend your money for Chicago made soap, and your money goes to Chicago. The laboring man gets his week's wages from the Duluth Soap works and spends it with you directly or indirectly. No man is independent, we are naturally dependent on each other. Remember we carry in addition to above a full line of staple and fancy groceries. A full line of fruit for tomorrow. Order your vegetables of the gardeners and your groceries of us tomorrow and get both delivered. Open until 10 p. m. Saturday. Open every other day in the week from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Quality and prices right.

## HOME CONSUMERS' GROCERY,
MARKET HALL BUILDING.
TELEPHONE 278.

## The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

We are now open with an elegant line of new Fall Goods. We have exclusive styles to be found nowhere else. Best qualities at lowest prices. That's the motto of this store.

## The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.,
306 West First Street.
Opposite Board of Trade. French & Bassett Building.

ALWAYS IN SEASON WITH SEASONABLE.... **SHOES**

The new fall styles are in. They comprise the latest in Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine shoes. Everything marked at prices that must sell them.

**THE SOROSIS--**

The new shoe for women. A new stock just in of different styles. We are exclusive agents for this popular shoe. The price is on .... $3.50

You are invited to see them.

The best are none too good for our customers. We are sole agent for the Laird, Schober & Co. Ladies' Shoes. They are leaders in style and quality, and they cost you no more than other good makes. Just received a complete fall stock in hand turns and welt sewed.

**MEN'S FALL SHOES**

In black and tan, heavy or light sole, best values ever offered at—

**$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.**

**SCHOOL SHOES...**

A complete assortment just opened up. You are invited to see our fall shoes. We can fill your wants. The stock is here.

## A. WIELAND, 123 West Superior St.

## NEW ENGINE OF WAR.

### Possibly a Revolution In Coast Defenses.

On Monday, June 13, the United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius for the first time was brought into active operation at the entrance of Santiago harbor, says Leslie's Weekly. It fired three shells, each containing 200 pounds of gun cotton, on the western headland, at the entrance to Santiago, each missile starting silently on its destructive flight and creating a tremendous explosion when it fell.

No small amount of satisfaction is evinced by the people in the fact that the government is in possession of several heavy dynamite guns to be used also in coast defense. At Sandy Hook there are two 15-inch guns and one of 8-inch caliber. These first named are fifteen inches in diameter of bore, the very largest cannon which the army has ready for action. At San Francisco there are three guns of the same big caliber, which are so placed about three miles from the city as to assist materially in defending that harbor. Dynamite guns are operated upon an entirely different principle from the ordinary powder guns. They have engines and boilers and air compressors and coolers, and all sorts of intricate machinery, in a house not far away, by which the projectiles are fired. The system is popularly known as Zalinski's, although that naval officer is not connected with the manufacture of the projectiles or the guns. The air is compressed and passed along through various tubes before reaching the gun, and is used at about 1000 pounds' pressure to the square inch, which is much less than the power of powder. Dynamite will be exploded at about 5000 pounds' to the square inch. These guns are enormous affairs, smooth bore, fifty feet in length, made of the best iron, in three sections, flanged and bolted together, and supported on a steel carriage. The carriage is mounted upon a steel racing ring, so called, and the system of handling is by means of an electric motor. As these guns are covered by a large number of patents, they are very expensive, costing the government many thousands of dollars each. Fifteen men, in relays, are required to work them.

The gunner stands upon a platform on the left side of the carriage, uses a fine telescopic sight, and when all is ready he pulls a lever, which allows the compressed air to enter the gun, and the discharge takes place. These guns are all loaded at the breech, and the projectile is handled by a separate carriage. The projectile is about ten feet in length for the 15-inch gun, and when charged with 500 pounds of dynamite or gun cotton, weighs fully 1000 pounds. It is a steel tube compored of walls 3-16 of an inch thick, and has a spiral vane at the rear. The fuse is a foot in length and weighs twenty pounds. This fuse contains two pounds and a half of dry gun cotton and a few grains of fulminate of mercury as a detonator. It is set to explode at impact, or as the gunner may desire as to time.

A NOVEL AND DELICIOUS CAKE.

I want to tell about a most delicious cake concoction I have lately encountered for the first time; it was a revelation of what a cake can be, and good enough to venture giving for the benefit of those who have not met with it as yet. It is just the right thing for serving at this season at a luncheon or a high tea, or as an accompaniment to iced tea or coffe, or, in fact, whenever cake would be grateful. It certainly is a dream of a cake, says a writer in Harper's Bazar.

The first requisite is a ring cake mold like a ring jelly mold, but the center hole must not be too large and the tin must be rather deep so that the cake will stand high on the plate on which it is served. The mixture for the cake may be made from any good, rich chocolate cake receipt—we all have our particular favorites, and they are all alike in general principles, consisting of a good sponge cake mixture, with melted chocolate added towards the end of the stirring to give the necessary flavor and richness. When the cake is baked it is turned out as soon as possible on to the platter on which it is served, and then covered with a rich chocolate icing, the soft kind which penetrates into the cake as well as covering the outside. And then comes the finishing touch that gives this especial delicacy its character, which is sweetened whipped cream that fills the hole inside of the ring of the cake. While simple enough to make and prepare, the combination of the hot rich chocolate-cake and the whipped cream is realy the ideal and—I most certainly advise any one who has not tasted it already to try it. I know whoever does will want to do so a second time.

TEMPORARY INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. Smalley continues his reminiscences of Gladstone in Harper's, and dwells extensively on Mrs. Gladstone's strong influence over her distinguished husband, not only in domestic but in public affairs. In the garden at Hawarden one evening Mr. Gladstone talked long and earnestly with a visitor on a political topic in which they were mutually interested. It was getting late, and Mrs. Gladstone appeared upon the scene. "You know, William," said she, "that you have to speak tomorrow, and it is very damp; don't you think you ought to go in?" "Yes," he replied, "quite time"—then, with one of those expressions of humor not infrequent on his face or in his voice, he said to his visitor, softly: "We will take another turn to vindicate our independence," and they did. Then Mrs. Gladstone had her way.

## P.L.Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

### Specials for Saturday's Trade:

| | |
|---|---|
| 23 cents | For 1 lb of best Creamery Butter. |
| 17 cent | For 1 lb of best Dairy Butter. |
| 12 cents | For 1 dozen strictly Fresh Eggs. |
| 20 cents | For 1 dozen of Lemons. |
| 15 cents | For 1 peck of Cooking Apples. |
| 15 cents | For 1 peck of Ripe Tomatoes. |
| 3 cents | For 1 solid head of Cabbage. |
| 5 cents | For 1 Hubbard Squash. |
| 15 cents | For 1 basket of Concord Grapes. |
| 15 cents | For 1 basket of California Plums. |
| 10 cents | For 1 dozen of Bananas. |
| 5 cents | For 2 large Musk Melons. |
| 10 cents | For 1 large Watermelon. |
| 11 cents | Per lb for Dressed Chicken. |

## P.L.JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

CORNER 3º AVE. WEST AND SUPERIOR ST.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Duluth's Greatest Clothing Store.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTILL 10.30 O'CLOCK

**Boys' Clothing.**

The opening of schools suggest the new fall styles now on sale.

Naturally, Boys' Clothing receives a great deal of attention here. There are many boys to clothe, and we clothe so many of them all over Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas that we find it practical and expedient to suit our methods to their special needs, beginning with the cloth. Boys' wear differs from men's wear, and requires, in some respects, a different weave. We select cloth best adapted for this particular purpose when we can find it, and when we cannot, we have it made to order.

We insist in the first place, that it shall be strictly all-wool and we test it carefully to know for ourselves whether it is or not. On being satisfied that the cloth is what it should be, it is placed in the hands of Boys' Tailors, who plan, and cut, and work for boys exclusively, and, of course, are in closer touch with Boys' requirements than it is possible for men's tailors to be. Careful attnetion is given to every detail of the making—to the linings, buttons, pockets, and the uniform result is a well-cut, well-sewed, stylish, serviceable garment.

And we wish to emphasize the fact that this is just as true of our low-cost goods as it is of those which fineness of material, elaborate finish, trimming, etc., make more expensive, and that while we have nothing poor at any price, our range of quality begins at the lowest figure at which clothes worth having can be produced.

All these distinct advantages of clothing boys here are perfectly available to those who live at a distance. They have only to write us what style they like and about how much they care to pay, a perfect fit being assured if they follow our directions for measurement. Samples will be sent, if so desired, or, if left to us, we will use our best judgment in selecting what we believe will be entirely satisfactory, giving the absent customer advantage of any reduction of price that may for any cause be made. All purchases being subject to return, if for any reason unsatisfactory, it is for our interest to use the greatest care in filling every order received by mail.

**Suits at $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.**

M. S. BURROWS,
DULUTH, MINN.

BOYS HATS FURNISINGS SOLD ON THE SECOND FLOOR

We sell only the best Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes we know how to buy. Should anything bought at this store turn out unsatisfactory in any way we will make it satisfactory in some way. Can anyone do better than that?

Every Department in the House is Abloom With the First Beauty of—

**New Fall Goods..**

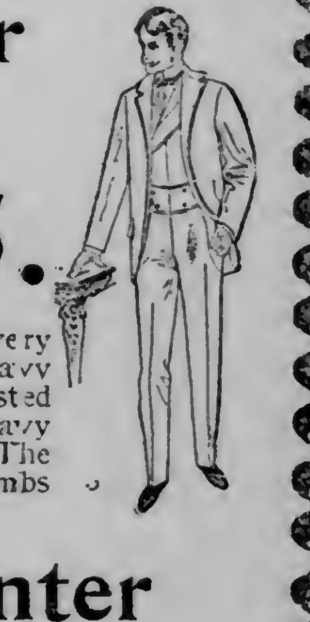
First Showing New Suits and Overcoats Tomorrow.

It is conceded by the entire buying community that we carry a larger stock of Suits and Overcoats than any other two stores at the head of the lakes. This year we are better prepared than ever to sustain that reputation, and we prepare to do this season as we have always done—to lead in the beauty of our styles and fashions and sell them at the lowest prices possible. It will pay every buyer of Clothing to figure with us this fall before spending a dollar.

**The Great Popular Suit Prices.....**

**$10, $12, $15.**

We have made the most careful selections in the very nobbiest patterns in brown plaids, fancy cassimeres, navy blues and blacks, made up single and double breasted styles, cut in new lengths, trimmed artistically with heavy serge linings and made up by the best skilled labor. The Trousers are cut in correct widths and shaped to the limbs—in styles only produced by artistic tailors.



**Fall and Winter Overcoats.**

**$10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $20.00.**

The most handsome here we have ever shown—Kerseys, Beavers and Cassimeres in the stylish, new light colors and handsome dark colors. We were mistaken last year when we thought our Overcoats could not be improved. This year they are more stylish than ever.

New Trousers
The celebrated Paragon and King make. Prices—
$3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00

New Shoes.
First arrival of the Famous Hanan Shoe—
$5.00 per pair

New Hats...
The world renowned Knox—
$3.50, $5.00.

M. S. Burrows.

SUFFEL & CO Shoes
129-131 W. Superior St.

SHOES! Two Special Shoe Bargains for Tomorrow (Saturday) only.

BARGAIN NO. 1. ☞ Worth $4.00. **$1.49**

169 pairs **Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes**—A, B, C, D, E and EE widths, sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4; no better $4.00 sold in Duluth. But for tomorrow only the price is **$1.49** a pair. Ask for shoes advertised in The Evening Herald.

Bargain No. 2. **$1.50**

85 pairs Men's **$4, $5 and $6 Russet Shoes**, broken sizes, **for one day, tomorrow only**, they go at **$1.50** a pair. Ask for Men's Shoes advertised in The Evening Herald.

Special bargain sale of Children's Shoes tomorrow. Special sale of Boys' Shoes tomorrow. If you need shoes, come early and secure your size. Prices always the lowest.

H. A. ROBERTSON,
is no longer with The Duluth Art Tailoring Co. He can be found with
Geo. H. Brenton, Merchant Tailor.
319 West Superior Street.

# RESULT OF ITS LABOR

### Grand Jury Presents a Number of Indictments To the Court.

## FEW ARRAIGNMENTS

### One Plea of Guilty Entered—Mrs. Maren L. Bradley Gets a Divorce.

Five of the defendants indicted yesterday by the grand jury were arraigned this morning before Judge Moer in district court to plead. All of them but one pleaded not guilty. Frank May Pickle, indicted with George Baker for robbery in the second degree, entered a plea of guilty, while his alleged partner in crime, Baker, pleaded not guilty. Those who pleaded were as follows: Andrew Wedell, indicted as John Peterson for attempting to commit rape, refused to plead, and a plea of not guilty was entered by order of the court: Frank Riley and James Sweeney, grand larceny in the second degree, pleaded not guilty. Abe Levant, Si Bennett, Tobe Abrahamson and Walter Marshall, four boys, were arraigned for grand larceny in the second degree, and will plead tomorrow morning.

During the morning the grand jury entered into court and presented six more indictments. One of them is against a party not yet in custody, and a bench warrant was issued for him. William Bordine, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, is accused of stealing some overcoats and revolvers from Joseph Polinsky, at 505 West Superior street, June 13. Ed Abrahamson, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, is accused by the grand jury of having, on May 24, stolen $35 in money from C. G. Endahl, at 110 West Second street. Abe Levant and George King, who were indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, are accused of stealing a watch from N. Anderson, Sept. 5.

Albert Schultz was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree for the theft of a bicycle, Aug. 6. John Weimberg was indicted for assault in the second degree upon his housekeeper at Virginia. The assault was made Aug. 22, with an ax and knife.

### TODAY'S DIVORCE CASES.

### Mrs. Maren L. Bradley Granted a Separation From S. S. Bradley.

Judge Cant in district court this morning granted a divorce to Maren Louise Bradley from Samuel Stewart Bradley on the ground of desertion. There was no appearance on the part of the defendant, and the only witnesses were the plaintiff and her mother, Mrs. A. M. Miller. Walter Ayers was the attorney.

The plaintiff said on the stand that she is 26 and the defendant 29 years of age, and they were maried in Duluth Oct. 9, 1895. They lived at 1601 East Second street until February, 1897, when the plaintiff went to New York to visit her father and friends there, intending to return. When she returned May 24 or 25 she learned that the defendant had gone to New York. There was no agreement to separate in any form, and she supposed that the defendant had left because their relations had not been congenial for some time.

Mrs. Miller's testimony was corroborative. She said that while her daughter was away she received a telephone message from Mr. Bradley in which he said that he had taken his own belongings from the home, and that his wife's belongings were at Mrs. Miller's disposal. Subsequently he called at the Miller home with some of his wife's belongings, but the witness was ill and did not see him. He gave no reason for his departure, merely saying that he had left Duluth to remain.

Judge Cant was occupied most of this morning hearing the divorce case of Anna Nelson against Julius Nelson. The defendant showed up this morning without any attorney, and was permitted to go on the stand and deny his wife's charges. The case was still on trial at noon. The personal injury case of Kenneth McDonald against the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company was stricken from the calendar because of insufficient notice.

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**Evangelist H. W. Brown of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, singers, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 3 p. m; Bethel, Lake Ave., 7:45 p. m. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.**

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### CHRISTOPHER EXCURSIONS.

### Big Boat Will Go Out Tomorrow and Sunday.

Tomorrow the big whaleback excursion steamer Christopher Columbus will give an excursion from Duluth to Bayfield and the Apostle Islands and return. The boat will leave Superior at 8:30 a. m. and the Fifth avenue dock in Duluth at 9:30 a. m. The same trip will be made on Sunday. Professor Deer, an aeronaut, will make a grand balloon ascension and drop into the lake en route. Monday evening an excusion will be given on the lake under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

In connection with the excursion the St. Paul & Duluth road has given excursion rates from all the towns on the Taylor's Falls branch and all towns north of Forest Lake on the main line. The tickets are good on the night train tonight and on all trains tomorrow and Sunday.

### During the Next Five Years

There will be millions of good paying positions offered to competent stenographers, accountants and typewritists. Only those who are prepared can expect to get them.

Now is the time for young people to decide to make the necessary preparations by entering for a course at the Business University on Monday, Sept. 12, at the annual opening of the college. Office will be open from 8 to 12 each morning, from 1 to 6 each afternoon and from 7 to 8 each evening this week.

Last chance on the Columbus, Monday evening. Excellent concert, too. Fifty cents.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

It is the quality of our Merchandise we aim at to be of the best and the prices the lowest.

Tomorrow's Bargains will demonstrate to you how well we are succeeding in our efforts.

**A GREAT GLOVE EVENT!**
100 dozen of our celebrated 4-button Zettle Kid Gloves—
No better Glove made for wear, regular price $1.25; tomorrow your choice from blacks, tans, browns, reds and modes—at
***85c PER PAIR***

**Cloak Room.**
**The Advance Sale of FUR COLLARETTES—Continues Saturday.**

75 Ladies' Black Fur Collarettes, with high storm collar, black satin lined, worth $4; tomorrow, only ........ $2.48

25 Baltic Seal Collarettes, with chinchilla edging all around, heavy satin lined, well worth $5.00; tomorrow ........ $3.18

35 Baltic Seal Collarettes, with Astrakhan fur yoke, high collars, well lined, cheap at $5.00; tomorrow ........ $3.48

25 China Seal Collarettes, trimmed with imitation Stone Marten edging, well worth $6.00; tomorrow ........ $3.95

15 China Seal Collarettes, with deep imitation Stone Marten border and collar, fancy silk lined; cheap at $7.50, tomorrow, only ........ $5.00

15 choice Seal Collarettes, with 6-in Black Marten border and collar, would be a bargain at $10.50; tomorrow ........ $7.50

20 Electric Seal Collarettes, with gray Krimmer or black Persian yokes, cheap at $15; tomorrow, only ........ $10.00

Special low prices for real Black Marten Collarettes.

**Black Satin Waists—**
Ladies' Black Satin Duchess Waists, nicely tucked, with silk collars to match, lined throughout, single pointed yoke; cheap at $7; tomorrow, only ........ $5.00

**Dress Skirts—**
100 figured Black Wool Soliel Dress Skirts, cheap at $4.00; tomorrow ........ $2.98

75 figured Black Mohair Dress Skirts, worth $2.50; tomorrow, at ........ $1.39

**Hosiery Values For Saturday.**

Children's black all-wool ribbed Hose, double knee, special good wearing quality, would be cheap at 25c a pair; on sale tomorrow, at ........ 19c

Boys' heavy all-wool ribbed Bicycle Hose, double knee, the everlasting kind, considered a bargain at 35c a pair; Saturday, all sizes, at ........ 25c

Ladies' black heavy fleeced Seamless Hose, perfectly fast black, worth 18c a pair; tomorrow ........ 12½c

Ladies' fast black maco yarn fleece-lined Hose, double heels and spliced sole, a bargain at 35c a pair; for Saturday at ........ 25c

**Underwear.**

Ladies' Egyptian yarn Jersey ribbed fleeced Vests and Pants, in gray or ecru, worth 75c each; on sale Saturday, at ........ 50c

Ladies' heavy cotton Jersey ribbed fleece-lined Vests and Pants, cheap at 40c each; for tomorrow's sale, at ........ 25c

Ladies' Jersey-ribbed fleece-lined cotton Union Suits, good heavy weight, cheap at 75c; Saturday at ........ 47c

Children's heavy Jersey-ribbed cotton Vests and Pants, fleeced; very special tomorrow at ........ 25c

**School Shoes.**

Parents should not fail to glance through our large stock of Children's Shoes, in all the new shapes and best qualities, in unlimited variety, at prices lower than anywhere in the city.

Misses' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, lace or button, 11½ to 2 ........ $1.13

Children's Kangaroo Calf Shoes, lace or button, 8½ to 11, ........ 98c

Ladies' Shoes at Special Low Prices.

Ladies' Dongola Kid button or lace Shoes, soft and flexible, usually sold at $2.00; tomorrow ........ $1.50

Ladies' excellent quality bright dongola lace or button Shoes, seamless foxed, very stylish and serviceable, never have we offered a Shoe of this grade for less than $2.50; special price ........ $2.00

Ladies' superior quality vici kid button or lace Shoes, with the light or extension sole, also in box calf leathers; special price ........ $2.48

Ladies' Velvetta kid Shoes, lace or button, very flexible, all the newest toes, that will compare with Shoes sold at $4; special price........ $2.98

**Cotton Batts.**
Ten cases good Cotton Batts, worth 8c; sell Saturday at ........ 4½c

**Three Great Silk Bargains For Saturday.**

500 yards of fancy Black Silks and Satins for Dress Skirts, very handsome designs, worth up to $1 a yard; on sale for Saturday, at, a yard ........ 69c

One lot of colored Plaid Silk Suitable for waists and dress linings; very special tomorrow, at, a yard ........ 39c

27-in extra heavy pure dye black Taffeta Silk, the rustling kind, can't be matched anywhere at less than $1.25 a yard; on sale for Saturday, at, a yard ........ $1.00

**Newest Dress Goods. At new prices for Saturday.**

20 pieces hard twisted Illuminated Colored Suitings and Jacquard Novelties, goods worth 75c a yard; go on sale for Saturday, at, a yard ........ 48c

15 pieces of Tufted Bourettes and Bayadere fancies, in all the new color blendings, 38-in wide fabrics that would be considered cheap at 89c a yard; extra special for tomorrow, a yard ........ 69c

5 pieces of Black Novelty Dress Goods, the very newest patterns, superb qualities, worth $1 a yard; on sale Saturday, at, a yard ........ 75c

**Men's Furnishings.**

50 dozen Men's all-wool Shirts and Drawers, would be a great bargain at 75c; on sale Saturday, at each ........ 50c

35 dozen Men's Natural wool Underwear, special weight, the $1.00 kind; tomorrow at ........ 75c

Men's Laundered Percale Shirts, with collar attached, also Negligee Shirts with cuffs attached, to be worn with white collars, worth from 75c to $1.00; to be sold Saturday, at ........ 50c

Men's Merino Half Hose, regular 18c quality; tomorrow, at, a pair ........ 12½c

Boys' Mother's Friend unlaundered Percale Waists, that usually sell at 65c; on sale Saturday, at, each ........ 38c

**Drugs and Sundries.**

25 gross Fairy Queen Toilet Soap, cheap at 8c a cake; for Saturday, 3 cakes for ........ 10c

Colgate's Dental Powder, sold anywhere at 25c; on sale tomorrow, at ........ 15c

Sherman's Hair Shampoo cleanses the hair and prevents itching of the scalp, cheap at 35c a bottle; Saturday at ........ 19c

Mennen's Borated Talcum Toilet Powder, regular price 25c each; tomorrow at ........ 15c

Almond Meal, regular price 15c, at........ 10c

Extra fine quality Hair Brushes, worth 75c, at ........ 50c

Fine Bristle Hair Brushes, worth 40c, at ........ 25c

50 doz Tooth Brushes, regular price 15c, at........ 10c

Heavy Dressing Combs, worth 15c, at ........ 10c

**Wash Goods.**

25 pieces of Satin finished Comforter Cloth, worth 8c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard ........ 6c

One case of Outing Flannels, light colors, worth 10c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard........ 7c

**Handkerchiefs.**

35 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with embroidered edges, always sold at 15c; tomorrow, at, each ........ 10c

50 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with initial corners, cheap at 10c; extra special tomorrow, at each ........ 5c

**MILLINERY ROOM.**
30 dozen Children's Cloth Tam Caps, very prettily trimmed, in navy, red, brown and green, cheap at 75c; tomorrow ........ 50c

**TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.**

5 pieces silver bleach Table Damask, heavy quality, cheap at 40c; on sale tomorrow, a yard ........ 29c

5 pieces pure linen German Table Damask, soft kind, free from dressing, cheap at 65c; special tomorrow, a yard ........ 50c

50 dozen large size all-linen Irish Damask Napkins, regular price $1.25; price tomorrow, per dozen ........ 98c

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

NEW WORTH,
NEW BEAUTY.

The store is full of it. Seven carloads of goods have been imported since Aug. 15 and the wares are now arranged on the floors awaiting your verdict. We can safely say that such values were never before offered in this city.

Crockery Dept
Toilet Sets, 10 pieces—for ........ $1.85
Toilet Sets, 12 pieces—for ........ $3.85
Cut Glass Tumblers, each ........ 25c
Strawberry and Fan Pattern.
New Jardinieres, 7 inch ........ 50c
8 inch ........ 75c 9 inch ........ $1.00
Wash Bowls and Pitchers, large, pair ........ 75c
Dinner Sets ........ $3.85
Dinner Sets ........ $6.58
Ask to see those Chamber Sets—Bedstead, Bureau and Wash Stand ........ $15.00

arpet Dept.
on Ingrain, per yard ........ 25c
vy Ingrain, per yard ........ 40c
vy Ingrain, per yard ........ 55c
ain, Extra Special Heavy, per yard ........ 65c
ssels, per yard ........ 55c
ssels, per yard ........ 65c
vy Brussels, per yard ........ 75c
y Brussels, per yard ........ 90c
Body Brussels, per yard ........ $1.00
Velvet Axminster, up from ........ 90c

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Complete House Furnishers.

Special for Next 15 Days!
Will Give FREE of Charge.
3 Joints Best Stove Pipe,
1 Best Elbow, 1 Extra Heavy Wash Boiler,
copper bottom, all amounting to $3.00,
or same amount in trade, with every steel
Range or Cook Stove.
Before you buy see our new steel range for $17.00.
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Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6. 216 West Superior St.

## TROUBLE FEARED.

### When the Penwell Coal Mine Is Started on Monday.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 10.—Serious trouble is feared Monday when the Penwell coal shaft is started with non-union labor. Both whites and blacks will be employed and the latter will be housed in a large building on the mine property, heated by steam and surrounded by a fence resembling a stockade. The non-union men will be guarded by deputy sheriffs, same as the negroes at Springside shaft.

Nine negroes from Springside paraded through the streets today. They were not molested by the strikers. Mayor Penwell fears the strikers may attempt to burn the mine buildings, it is said, and has placed men at the volunteer fire department with instructions to clang the big bell and arouse the town should a blaze be seen.

## HOBSON PROMOTED.

### Becomes a Full Naval Constructor Dating From June 23.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Among the naval orders issued today were the following promotions: Capt. Higginson of the Massachusetts to be commodore from Aug. 10; Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson to be full naval constructor, to date from June 23, the delay in making the last promotion being caused by the impossibility of having an earlier examination.

# STABBED TO DEATH

## The Empress of Austria Assassinated by an Italian Anarchist.

## Was Walking From Her Hotel to a Steamer at Geneva.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 10.—The empress of Austria was assassinated at the Hotel Beaurivage this afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stiletto.

It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer, at about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, got up again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but seeing the empress had not recovered, the captain returned and the empress was carried to the Hotel Beaurivage, where she expired.

The empress of Austria was born Dec. 24, 1837. She was a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, and was married to Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, April 24, 1854. They had three children, the Archduchess Gisola, who is married to Prince Luitpold of Bavaria; the Archduke Rudolph, who married Princess Stephanie of Belgium, and who was (seemingly) assassinated in 1889, and the Archduchess Maria Valeria, who married the Archduke Franz Salvator of Austria-Tuscany. The late empress was an enthusiastic horsewoman.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 10.—Another account of the assassination of the empress of Austria says:

After having been stabbed from behind, the empress rose and walked on board the steamer, where she fell fainting. The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake, and the empress, unconscious, was carried to the hotel on a stretcher.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

London, Sept. 10.—The story of the assassination of the empress of Austria reached here through the Paris office of the Havas news agency. The French foreign office confirms the report of the assassination of the empress.

THE MURDERER.

Geneva, Sept. 10.—The murderer is a man named Lucchoni. He was born in Paris of Italian parents.

ADVICES AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The following message has just been received at the state department:

Geneva, Sept. 10, 1:50 p. m.—Empress of Austria just assassinated here by an Italian anarchist. RIGLEY,
Consul.

COMPLETELY OVERCOME.

New London, Conn., Sept. 10.—The news of the assassination of the empress of Austria first reached Ambassador Hengelmuller who, with his suite, has been spending the summer here. The ambassador was seen at his cottage at Pequot, and when told of the tragedy was completely overcome. He declined to be interviewed on the subject at present.

EFFECT ON THE EMPEROR.

London, Sept. 10.—Grave fears are already expressed here regarding the effect which the assassination of the empress may have upon the emperor, whose health has never recovered from the blow of Crown Prince Rudolph's tragic death, and it is known that his majesty lately has been very feeble.

## ULTIMATUM SENT.

### A Demand That All Arms In Candia Be Laid Down.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—According to a dispatch received here from Canea, Island of Crete, the troops of the various powers have hoisted their flags over the town walls of Candia, and the admirals have sent an ultimatum to the deputy governor and the Turkish commandant demanding that all arms be laid down by 5 o'clock this evening. The warships, it is added, are in readiness to resume the bombardment of the place.

## YELLOW FEVER THERE.

### First Report of Appearance of Yellow Jack In Ponce.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Surgeon Gen. Sternberg today received a dispatch from the chief surgeon at Ponce, Porto Rico, saying that there were four cases of yellow fever and one death among the troops there. This is the first report of yellow fever among the troops at Porto Rico.

## LIEUT. NASH DEAD.

### He Succumbs to an Attack of Typhoid Fever.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 10.—First Lieut. Charles H. Nash of the Thirty-first Michigan is dead of typhoid fever at Camp Poland. He was brought here from Camp Thomas. Private O. T. Shafter, Company M. Second Ohio, died today of the same affliction. There are 226 patients now in the division hospital nearly all with malarial fever.

No orders have yet been received for the mustering out of the First Georgia, although the officers of the regiment believe it is probable.

The First Pennsylvania and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, which are to be mustered out, have not received their transportation.

## FUSED IN COLORADO

### Democrats Given the Governor and Charles S. Thomas Was Nominated.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 10.—The sub-committee of the conventions, which consisted of T. M. Patterson, Populist; A. M. Stevenson, Silver Republican, and T. J. O'Donnell, Democrat, reported that it was unable to agree upon a fusion scheme. The committee was discharged and a new one named composed of Harry B. Adsit, Democrat; John Wingale, Silver Republican, and C. I. Porter, Populist.

The new committee failed to agree. The Populists and Silver Republicans have issued an ultimatum to the Democrats that they can either join the combination to give the Populists the governor or go it alone. It is believed that the Democrats will hold out rather than give the Populists the governor.

Later—The conference committee reached an agreement today giving the Democrats the governor and one regent of the state university; the Silver Republicans the auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and one regent and the Populists the remainder of the offices. The agreement further provides that the patronage shall be equally divided between the three parties.

The Democratic convention adopted the conference report amid great enthusiasm. Governor Adams named Charles S. Thomas as his successor. Every county seconded the nomination and Mr. Thomas was nominated for governor by acclamation.

The Silver Republican convention also adopted the report, which was supported by Senator Teller, although many delegates expressed dissatisfaction because the governorship was not given to the Silver Republicans. The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m.

## CAVALRY TROOPS.

### They Arrive From Porto Rico In Excellent Condition.

New York, Sept. 10.—Crack cavalry organizations from New York and Philadelphia comprised the great majority of those who reached this port today on the United States transport Mississippi from Ponce, Porto Rico. The transport sailed on Sept. 3, having on board 20 officers, 632 men, 50 civilians and 194 horses. The soldiers belong to Troops A and K, New York cavalry; First city troop of Philadelphia; Sheridan troop of Tyrone, Pa.; the governor's troop of Harrisburg and Battery A, Pennsylvania volunteer artillery. Twelve soldiers are slightly ill with malaria and general debility, brought on by the work of the campaign. Lieut. F. R. Coudert of Troop A is among those ill. The general condition of the troop is excellent.

## PASSENGERS SAVED.

### A River Steamer Injured By a Water-Soaked Log.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10.—The steamer Big Kanawaha, plying between this city and Carrollton, Ind., struck a water-soaked log last night at 10 o'clock at Grassy Flats, eighteen miles above this city. A big hole was knocked in her bow. She sank in fifteen feet of water. The passengers were sent ashore without loss of life and it is thought the greater part of the cargo will be saved. The boat was worth about $15,000.

WASHINGTON ALLEN DEAD.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 10.—Washington Allen, Company F, Twenty-fifth United States infantry, died here today from typhoid fever. He was brought here from Montauk Point. His home was in Howell, Mich.

THE GUIDES ESCAPED.

Quebec, Sept. 10.—Dispatches from Vache Caille say the two guides who were with Carl Smith and Louis Sass, the Chicago newspaper men, when they were drowned in attempting to shoot the Grande Discharge rapids, escaped the fate of the two tourists.

THE TREASURY TODAY.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $309,785,101; gold reserve, $235,715,227.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Livermore Falls, Maine, Sept. 10.—Fire here today burned over thirty buildings. One life was lost. At 2 o'clock the fire was not under control. The loss will reach nearly $200,000.

# MILES A WINNER

## He Will Have That Parade In New York After All.

## WANTS IT THOROUGH

### Gen. Eagan of the Commissary Department Asks For an Investigation.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Gen. Miles, on leaving the White House today, said the president consented to a parade of Porto Rican troops in New York next Saturday. It is expected 3000 of these troops will participate.

Gen. Shafter had nearly an hour's conference with the president today. He came over to the White House from the war department with Col. Miley, of his staff, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. The general went over the Santiago campaign with the president, going into details as far as possible in the time at the president's disposal. On leaving the White House the general said he had about completed his report and would have it ready for delivery to the secretary of war by next Monday morning. He would then leave to take command at Camp Wikoff. The general did not seem to credit the report that later on he would be put in command of the department of California. He expressed himself as strongly in favor of a rigid investigation of the conduct of the Santiago campaign.

Gen. Eagan of the commissary department also called at the White House and had a talk with the president. Later the general said he had insisted upon a most searching investigation of the commissary department, and felt sure that when the truth became known it would be seen that very many of the published reports concerning the food supplied to the army were absolutely without foundation.

## NOT IN THE SEWER.

### Secretary Alger Asks If He Must Reach His Critics' Level.

Detroit, Sept. 10.—After arriving home, Gen. Alger said he expected to remain until a week from tomorrow. Being asked to make a statement for publication relative to the charges against his administration of the war department, the secretary replied:

"Now what do you want me to do? Get down in the sewer with those sensational people? They are not worrying me. There is nothing to the charges excepting somebody's desire to make political capital.

"The work the department has had to do in so short a time has been a very great tax. The commissary and quartermaster's departments have had distribution of more than 900 tons of provisions—rations and forage—daily, a part of which has involved transportation more than half around the world. It is not surprising that some few slips have been made.

"I have asked the president to appoint the strongest committee possible to secure to conduct an inquiry into the conduct of the war. It will be made up of some of the ablest army officers and its work will be of the greatest importance, as applied to the past and as affecting the future. Its greatest value will be in perfecting the entire organization of the army and applying in this provision the lessons of the past."

Columbus, Ohio., Sept. 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, says: The reception which was accorded Secretary of War Alger at Detroit came near passing off without the guest of honor as a result of the officiousness of a Pullman car porter. Secretary Alger arrived at 11:30 last night over the Pennsylvania lines and was to have left for Toledo at 10:35 a. m. over the Walhonding Valley railroad. He was asleep and the porter refused to allow the car to be attached to the 1:35 train, claiming that Alger did not want to go until 6 o'clock in the morning. At 3 o'clock the secretary awoke and there was a scene. He hurried to the telegraph office in his pajamas and ordered a special. He got away at 5:16 but was still in a rage.

## A HITCH THERE.

### Georgia Officials Do Not Agree as to Mustering Out.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Orders mustering out Georgia's troops have not yet been issued. After the conference with Governor Atkinson and Senator Bacon yesterday it was practically decided to muster out the First and Third regiments. Today, however, Representative Maddox appeared at the department, saying that such action would be an injustice to the Second regiment. This regiment, he says, was really the first in the service, and was in Florida ready to go to the front when the muster of the First was completed. The regiment had been moved about from place to place until the soldiers were tired of service. This representation caused a delay in issuing orders until further consideration could be given to the Georgia troops.

VISIT TO THE EXPOSITION.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 10.—A Washington special to the Bee says: In an interview with the president, Gen. Manderson learned that it was his desire to leave about noon on Oct. 10 for Omaha, arriving there, if possible, some time during the night of Tuesday, the 11th. It is the purpose of the president to remain in Omaha over Thursday and possibly Friday, leaving for Chicago Saturday and spending Sunday with Mrs. McKinley's cousin, Mr. Williams, in South Chicago.

TRAVELING IN YOUR OWN ROOM.

New compartment sleeping cars leaving Chicago 8:15 p. m. via Pennsylvania Short Lines for Cincinnati and Louisville afford passengers exclusive privilege of private rooms or compartments. Ask H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, about them.

OF HEART DISEASE.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—Howard C. Bancroft, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Bancroft, Sheldon & Co., died here this morning from heart disease. He was widely known.

# CONDITION WAS BAD

## Report of an Investigating Committee on the Chickamauga Hospitals.

## BY THREE GENERALS

### The Hospitals Were Badly Located and In Every Way Inadequate.

Chickamauga Park, Sept. 10.—No regiments left Camp Thomas today, and none will go out until Monday. The Second Kentucky and the Second Arkansas, the only two yet to go, will leave Monday instead of today, as it was at first intended.

The Sixth United States volunteers and the hospital corps will remain at Chickamauga. Grigsby's Rough Riders, who are now at liberty and can go as they please, are returning home by the hundreds today.

The Second Kentucky regiment engaged in a sham battle on Snodgrass Hill this morning. The regiment was formed in two sections, one on the hill and the other in the woods at the foot of the hill. The battle represented minutely the famous fight on Snodgrass Hill during the civil war.

The report of Gens. Sanger, Mattocks and Roe, giving in detail the result of their investigations of camp hospitals, has been made public by Gen. Breckenridge. The three generals, who worked some time as a hospital and camp examining corps, report that the conditions in the various hospitals were found very unsatisfactory. They state that the hospitals were not provided with the proper necessities, that they did not have a sufficient number of attendants, that they were badly located, and that they were in every way inadequate.

## WITH GREAT HONORS.

### Havana People Show the American Commission Much Respect.

Havana, Sept. 10.—The United States transport Resolute, having on board the American evacuation commission, was sighted at 7 o'clock this morning from Morro castle and entered the port of Havana at 7:45 a. m. She anchored near a place called Triscornio, a most healthy part of the bay. At 8 o'clock Gen. Solano, the chief of staff, and Maj. Garcia Bonitor of the general staff, left the palace in a carriage, and a little while afterwards Gen. Parado, a member of the Spanish commission, and Dr. Congosto, secretary general of the government, drove in a carriage to La Machina wharf. Both parties there embarked in a steam launch and went on board the Resolute to welcome the American commissioners.

The palace of the captain general has been prepared to do honor to the American commissioners. The stair has been carpeted, as upon occasion of great reception days, and the commissioners will be received in the salon of the crown. The captain general will be in full uniform.

## BUT ONE MAY DIE.

### But an Entire Illinois Regiment is Very Weak.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The First Illinois infantry, Col. Henry L. Turner commanding, arrived home today over the Lake Shore railway. There were 924 officers and men on the four sections of the train. Of that number 216 men on the first section needed ambulance attention and hospital care. The regiment was met at the station by the First Infantry Veteran reserves, 1000 strong and escorted to the armory at Sixteenth street.

All along the line of march the returning soldiers were greeted by thousands of enthusiastic citizens. The distance from the depot to the armory was only two miles, but the marching column was in such a condition that they required three rests to cover that distance. Hospitals and private homes cared for those who have no relatives in the city. There were no deaths since the regiment left Montauk Point and it is said that among the sick men only one, Private Griffin, is in a dangerous condition.

## WARMLY GREETED PING.

### Secretary Alger Glad to Breathe Michigan Air Again.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger arrived at the Michigan Central station from the East at 9:45 today. Accompanying him was Mrs. Alger and their son, Capt. Fred Alger, who is gradually recovering from fever contracted in Cuba, also Col. Hecker and Maj. Hopkins' the secretary's war aides, both Detroiters. The general upon alighting first kissed his little granddaughter and then warmly greeted Governor Pingree.

To the reporters Gen. Alger remarked that he would say now that he was glad to get home and especially to beathe Michigan air again. The secretary was then driven to his residence, accompanied by Governor Pingree.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Walla Walla, Wash., Sept. 10.—Nearly $60,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire here. The plant of the Hunt Manufacturing company, which supplies a large portion of the harvesting machinery used in Walla Walla and Palouse valley, together with the Roberts foundry, two dwellings and a warehouse, were completely destroyed. The fire started in the engine room of the Hunt company and swept through the long frame building from the Hunt shop with such rapidity that the employes had scarcely time to escape. About 100 men are thrown out of employment.

MISS DAVIS' CONDITION.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 10.—No improvement was reported in the condition of Miss Winnie Davis this morning. Dr. Cleveland of New York has been summoned from Newport to hold a consultation with Dr. John A. Wilcox regarding the case.

ISLAND DISAPPEARS.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—News comes from Sueva by the steamer Miowera that Falcon island, recently situated midway between the Tonga Tabu and Haafai groups and immediately opposite the Nomuka group of islands, has disappeared beneath the waves owing to volcanic action. There were about twenty native fishermen on the island, who doubtless perished.

## MOTHER LIVES AT ALPENA.

### Victim of Florence Richardson Still Alive at Denver.

Denver, Col., Sept. 10.—W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was shot yesterday in the Oxford hotel in this city by Florence Richardson, alias Florence Montague, is still alive, but his attendants at St. Luke's hospital regard his condition as critical. The bullet penetrated his left lung and inflicted other internal injuries.

It appears that before the woman shot him he had refused to give her more money and had told her that he was going to leave her. It is understood that the woman's mother is living in Alpena, Mich.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 10.—M. J. Lawrence, president of the Ohio Farmer Publishing company, said today that his brother, W. H. Lawrence, who was shot in Denver yesterday by a woman, who afterwards killed herself, has not been connected with the Ohio Farmer for the past four years. His health has been poor, and he spent the summers in Denver and the winters in Texas. He is a wealthy man, with a large income, and has a wife and five children in Cleveland.

## ALREADY OCCUPIED.

### Believed That the French Have a Force at Fashoda, Egypt.

Omdurman, Sept. 9.—(Delayed in transmission.)—An important incident occurred this morning. It appears that the Khalifa Abdullah a few days before the arrival here of the Anglo-Egyptian army, heard that a force of white men had occupied Fashoda, a town on the west bank of the White Nile, about 400 miles south of Khartoum, and the capital of a very fertile and densely populated district. The khalifa immediately sent two steamers to investigate the report and one of them returned here this morning and surrendered to Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener. The commander of the steamer reported that on his arrival at Fashoda he found that place occupied by a force of whites. The latter opened a heavy fire on the steamer, which narrowly escaped annihilation, the crew losing many men in killed and wounded.

From the bullets found imbedded in the hull of the steamer it seems to be certain that the whites at Fashoda are a force of French troops. The British commander will send a flotilla of gunboats up the White Nile as soon as possible, in order to investigate the situation of affairs at Fashoda.

The Anglo-Egyptian cavalry has captured the principal wife of the khalifa, the mother of Osman Digna, and Sheik Eddin. They were found in extreme destitution on the left bank of the Nile.

## NEWS OF THE LAKES.

### Coal Reported Scarce as Compared With Amount of Tonnage Offered.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—As compared with the amount of tonnage offered today, coal is a scarce article. This applies to all points and there is an unsettled feeling which may indicate a decline.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Gratwick (wood), 12:30 a. m.; Spry, Johnson, 2; Maruba, Malta, Watt, Corliss, Devereux, 3; Hudson, Frontenac, Cadillac, 4:30; Superior City, 5; Westcott, 7; Fairbairn, Thomas, 7:30; Seattle, City of Traverse, 8:30; Roby Becker, 10. Down: Oglebay, 10:30 last night; Kearsage, Pioneer, Peerless, midnight; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 1:30 a. m.; Senator, 4:30; Eddy, Presque Isle, 6:20; Alberta, 7:30; Prentice, Middlesex, Halstead, 9; Mitchell and whaleback, Stewart, Golden Rule, Brake, Magnet, 10.

Up yesterday: Athabasca, 1 p. m.; Wetmore, Brunette, 2; Victory, Constitution, City of Cleveland, 4:30; Shrigley, Burton, Glasgow, 6:30. Down: St. Andrews, noon; Canisteo, Stewart, 1 p. m.; Orr, Carrington, 2; Niagara, 3:40; Yakima, 6; Christie, Sonsmith, 7.

HIGHER ORE RATE.

Cleveland, Sept. 10.—The ore rate from the head of Lake Superior was advanced 5 cents yesterday and all the tonnage on the market was picked up at 55 cents. Offerings are light and the feeling is strong at the advance.

NEW OIL BARGE.

The American Steel Barge company has just closed a contract with the Standard Oil company for the construction of a new steel vessel to be turned out at the yards at West Superior. The new vessel will be 210 feet in length, 38 feet beam and 17 feet moulded depth. She will be similar to vessels previously built for the Standard Oil company at this shipyard, but will be somewhat larger than her predecessors. The carrying capacity of the new boat will be 650,000 gallons.

TOWING RATES CUT.

The White Line Towing company has announced a cut in the card rates that have been in effect all season for towing in this port. The cut is a deep one, but it applies only to barges. On consorts the cut in rates is 50 per cent of the card rates. Whether this will inaugurate another tug war remains to be seen.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Mariska, Newaygo, Buffalo, light for grain; Kirby, Tampa, Stevenson, Colgate, Roebling, Siemens, Bell, Orr, Lake Erie, light for ore; Boyce, South Chicago, railroad iron; North Land, Buffalo, passengers; Murphy, Orinoco, Crete, Samoa, Celtic, Penobscot, Shenandoah, Hoyt, 115, Mohegan, Mingoe, Algeria, Lake Erie, coal; Sawyer, Lake Erie, timber; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and flour; Christopher Columbus, Chicago, passengers; Rosemont, Melrose, Selkirk, Kingston, light for grain; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Gilbert, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Nicholas, Buffalo, grain; Avon, Fisk, Buffalo, flour; Hall and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Iroquois, Ericsson, Tampa, Lake Erie, ore.

## THE LETTER CARRIERS.

### They Will Press Congress For Legislation This Winter.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 10.—The morning session of the National Letter Carriers' convention was chiefly devoted to the discussion of proposed congressional legislation. The first measure was a retiring bill, mail carriers to retire on a pension after thirty-five continuous years' service, and the second a proposition to create a pension fund by the government retaining a certain percentage of each carrier's pay each month. It was decided to press them both before congress this winter.

The representatives of the various cities anxious to entertain the next convention were given time to state their claims. This afternoon the election of officers will be held.

## AGUINALDO DICTATOR

### Report That He Is Preparing to Assume That Pleasant Function.

## HOW HE WILL DO IT

### To Select Congressmen From Districts Where There Was No Revolution.

New York, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

Gen. Aguinaldo, in his capacity as president or dictator, in calling a meeting of the "Filippino congress," has disclosed the fact that he has planned to have complete control of that body from the start. He will obtain control by appointing a majority of the representatives of the various districts. This so-called congress is to meet in Malolos on Oct. 15, so that Aguinaldo will have ample time in which to choose the men who will uphold him in his dictatorship.

With a pretense of fairness, Aguinaldo provides in his decree calling the congress to assemble that Spaniards who have resided in the Philippine islands for ten years may exercise right of suffrage in the selection of representatives.

In districts where no revolution has taken place Aguinaldo will himself choose the representatives, and it is by this means that he will obtain full control. The revolution has been confined to the island of Luzon, and a small section of Mindanao.

On these two islands only will a vote be taken in choosing representatives in the congress. The vote in the island of Mindanao will be confined to the small section where the natives have been in revolt. The insurgents will easily control the selection of representatives in these sections, so that the right of suffrage conferred upon Spaniards who have resided in the island for ten years will have little or no bearing on the election.

Since Aguinaldo has conferred upon himself the authority to choose representatives from the districts where no revolt has taken place, there will be no possible chance for any move to wrest the leadership from him. So far as this congress is concerned his authority will be as absolute as that which Spain has exercised.

Santa Cruz, the last position held by the Spaniards on Manilla bay, has been taken by the insurgents, who have followed up their success by seeking vengeance upon some of the priests of that section. This took the form of requiring the priests to "do penance" by standing on the roadside for many hours.

The insurgents are strongly fortifying Malolos, where Aguinaldo has temporarily established the capital of the rebel government.

That the insurgent leader is bent upon mischief becomes daily more apparent. An American officer of high rank has informed me that a crisis in affairs here cannot now be delayed many days—a fact which, he says, should be fully considered by the government at Washington.

## LYNCHING FEARED.

### A Bartender at Kent, Minn, Shoots and Kills a Thresher.

Breckenridge, Minn., Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party of threshing hands had a dispute with a bartender at Kent, Minn., twenty miles west of here. The bartender, named Barton, ejected the threshers from the building, but several hours later they returned and one endeavored to force open the saloon door, which was guarded by Bartender Barton from within. As the door was pushed open, Barton fired with a shotgun loaded with buckshot. A thresher, whose name is not known, fell mortally wounded and expired in about an hour. Sheriff Bureau, of Breckenridge, was immediately telegraphed to come and take the prisoner, and sent Deputy Sheriff Matt Strachan. On arriving at Kent, Strachan found a determined mob surrounding the saloon, with the avowed purpose of lynching the prisoner. The mob refused to disperse and Sheriff Bureau was telegraphed for assistance. The sheriff, with a posse, left at once for the scene of the tragedy.

### UTAH REPUBLICANS.

### Still Demand Bimetallism Independent of Any Other Nation.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 10.—The Republican state convention met here yesterday with Joseph Bagley of Ogden as temporary and ex-Senator Arthur Brown as permanent chairman. Chief Justice Zane was nominated for supreme judge and Alma E. Eldridge for congress. The platform demands protection, bimetallism and reciprocity, and says:

"Independent of the action of any other nation we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." The war policy of the present administration is strongly endorsed.

### SPORTS OF A DAY.

District Attorney Kenefick states that it is his intention to stop the proposed fight between Frank Erne and Kid Lavigne which is booked to come off before the Hawthorne Athletic club at Cheektowaga Monday night.

Frank Waller of Boston defeated Frank Starbuck of Philadelphia in a 50-mile paced race at the National Coliseum in Baltimore last night. Waller also broke the world's record for fifty miles behind pacers. The best previous time was 1 hour and 50 minutes made by him a week ago in his 24-hour race with Henry Smith. Last night he lowered those figures to 1 hour, 48 minutes, 18 4-5 seconds.

Oscar Gardiner, "the Omaha Kid," last night knocked out Sam Bolf, colored, of New York, in the tenth round of what what was to have been a 25-round bout. The knock-out blow was a hard left hook in the pit of the stomach.

James Klopf, a pitcher from the Richmond team in the Atlantic league, has been signed to succeed Connaughton as the Kansas City team's shortstop.

STATE FAIR RACES.

St. Paul, Sept. 10.—Results at Hamline track: 2:05 class pacing, purse $1000. Directly won in straight heats. Best time 2:07¼. Tom Ogden second, Lady Nottingham third. Parker S also ran.

2:17 class trotting, purse $1000. Joe Wonder took second, fourth and fifth heats and race. Time 2:16½, 2:16½, 2:15¾. Oslung L, who won the third heat in 2:16½, took second place, and Good Morning, who won first heat in 2:15¼ was third. Miss Sidney, Sister Alice, Antt and Strathmore also ran.

2:22 class pacing, purse 1000. Pinta won, taking second, third and fourth heats in 2:13¼, 2:16 and 2:18. Bocadin won the first heat in 2:13¼ and got second place. Waterloo Maid was third. Paddy Rynn, Molly O, Boynton, Pandora Maid, Richwood and Birchtwig also ran.

The mile run was won by Abbess, Druggist second, Crevasse third. Time 1:45.

"Oh Promise Me!"

At some time in her life Cupid pleads in every woman's ear, and when that time comes it is a woman's duty to think twice before she answers. She should think once for herself, and once for the man who has chosen her for his life companion.

If she is suffering from a torturing, dragging weakness or disease so prevalent with her sex, she has no right to answer "Yes" until her health is restored. If she does, she will be wretched and ill herself and her home will be an unhappy one. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific remedy that cures all weakness, disease, disorder and derangement of the delicate and important feminine organs. It is not a "cure-all," but a medicine devised to correct this one class of disorders and no other. It has accomplished its purpose in tens of thousands of cases, as is shown by tens of thousands of testimonials of the grateful patients themselves. It imparts vigor and virility to the entire womanly organism, and is the best of all nerve tonics and restoratives. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It transforms weak, nervous, despondent invalids into healthy, happy women.

"I was so weak I could scarcely walk about the house," writes Mrs. Mattie Scruggs, of Allen's Creek, Amherst Co., Va. "Was reduced to a mere skeleton. I was never free from pain in the back and head and could not sleep at night. I bought three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' After taking these six weeks I felt like a new person; slept well and gained in flesh. I am doing all my own housework and we have nine in the family."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative,' and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them. No other pills are "just as good."

## WANT TO BE PAID.

### A Suggestion That the United States Pay Off Cuban Soldiers

New York, Sept. 10.—The following letter to President McKinley was made public today by the Cuban-American league:

Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: The Cuban-American league would urge upon the government of the United States that a plan be devised and carried out at the earliest possible moment for the payment of the army of Cuban revolution. This would accomplish the immediate disbanding of the army and the soldier would not have to return to his family empty handed, but would have something to start in the world anew. Again, his good will towards the United States should be complete, having received his pay at its hands. Of course the funds for this purpose will have to be advanced by the United States, to be repaid by Cuba as soon as she has a government duly organized, independent or as a state in the Union that can issue the necessary bonds and in the meantime the United States would hold the island, the public lands and collect the revenues, making her security ample. Payments could be made on pay rolls, certified by Gen. Gomez, as commander in chief of the army of the revolution, and these could be safeguarded every way so as to prevent irregularity. The soldier upon being paid would make his affidavit of service and as to the correctness of his account and at the same time assign his claim to the United States. Very truly yours,

W. O. McDOWELL,
President.
A. A. AUGERIE,
Secretary.

### SHE IS COUNSELLOR.

### Mrs. Davey of Duluth Chosen By the G. A. R. Ladies.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The ladies of the G. A. R. were in session all day and night, stopping for refreshments, last evening, in order to complete their session. The morning session was devoted to the revision of the ritual, the afternoon session to the election of officers and the evening session to the installation and unfinished business. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Agnes Winslow, Chicago; senior vice president, Mrs. V. P. Cahoon, Elyria, Ohio; junior vice president, Mrs. Pauline Willis, San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. Etta Toby, Logansport, Ind.; chaplain, Mrs. Margaret Stevens, Newark, N. J.; counsellor, Mrs. Flora M. Davey, Duluth; council of administration, Mrs. Annie Lincoln, Duluth; Mrs. Emma Wall, Lawrence, Kan.; Mrs. Aurelia Sherman, Keokuk, Iowa. These officers were installed by Mrs. Frances N. Wood, of Topeka, Kan. President Winslow will appoint a secretary and other officers at some time in the near future.

LAWTON'S REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Gen. Lawton, in his bulletin concerning the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago last night, reports the death of Dr. E. S. Tyner, acting assistant surgeon, from yellow fever. His dispatch follows: Total sick, 420; total fever, 260; total new cases fever, 38; total returned to duty, 78. Deaths, Dr. E. S. Tyner, acting assistant surgeon, yellow fever; Douglas, Frank W., civilian, chronic dysentery; Houghton, Clifford, private, Company F, Ninth infantry, typhoid fever.

FIRST SNOW STORM.

Denver, Col., Sept. 10.—The first snow storm of the season is reported from Eastern Colorado and it threatens to develop into a blizzard in Western Nebraska. No snow has fallen in Denver but it is quite cold and the indications are that snow will follow the fall in temperature.

BAD FIRES.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—Alberni, the center of an immense mining country, is threatened with destruction by forest fires which have been raging for several days. Unless the wind blows the flames away from the town it will be destroyed.

**$12.25 Omaha and Return**

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

Take a well earned outing on the Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

## IT PLEASES ENGLAND

### All the Populace Rejoicing Over the Complete Victory at Omdurman.

## THE EXTREME HEAT

### It Is Unparalleled For September In the History of England.

London, Sept. 10.—(Special London Cable Letter, Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The event of the week, the capture of Omdurman and, incidentally, of Khartoum, by the Anglo-Egyptian army, under Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, has produced a feeling of exultation throughout Great Britain, which is in marked contrast with the gloomy forebodings of the past months, during which everyone has been finding fault with the government, and it was generally believed that the country's rivals were overmatching her at every point. The completeness of the victory has had a most exhilarating effect, and has undoubtedly impressed the continental nations, while the cordial praise cabled from the American press has been much appreciated here.

The understanding arrived at between Great Britain and Germany allows the former's plans in South Africa to be carried out without fear of a German-Boer alliance, and the dismissal of Li Hung Chang from the Chinese foreign office, following the czar's peace proposals, is taken as evidence of the complete triumph of British diplomacy in the far East.

Vanity Fair, an ardent supporter of the government, in a gleeful review of the situation, says: "Looking eastward, we see pauperized Russia ready to climb down at our desire." "And last of all," continues Vanity Fair, which throughout has been most ingenious and persistent in its abuse and misrepresentation of America, "if we look at America we are confronted with the sight of a friendly nation ready to back us up whenever our desires are mutual. Who will say now that the horizon is not clear, and that Old England, instead of having taken a lower place, stands on a still higher pinnacle."

While the transport and commissariat departments of the British, as exemplified by the admirable conduct of the Soudan campaign, appear to be beyond reproach on active service, there is no lack of allegations that there was a serious breakdown during the recent army maneuvers on Salisbury Plain. In the first place, owing to the resources of the war office being inadequate to the demands, the contract for the catering was given to Sir Thomas Lipton, and if the reports are believable, the soldiers suffered considerable privations. Indeed, it would seem, some of them suffered so much that they committeed offenses, preferring prison to the treatment they were receiving on Salisbury Plain. This is corroborated by the fact that the military prisons in the neighborhood were so overcrowded that the officials declared they would not receive any further prisoners. Besides this, sufferers from sickness and accidents complain of great neglect. They say they were without food and drink for hours, or until civilians succored them.

The tourist agencies are already planning trips to Khartoum, which this week has demonstrated to be less than nine days from London. Last Saturday Gen. Kitchener dispatched Col. Hope from Omdurman, the former dervish stronghold on the river Nile near Khartoum, to Cairo, and he accomplished the journey in eighty-seven and a half hours.

A long cabled interview with Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, who is now in the United States on a visit to his wife's parents, has been received with incredulity by the English press. The Daily Chronicle says: "That he should have talked of a railroad through the Transvaal, from Khartoum to the Cape, or have disclosed the Anglo-German understanding or performed other feats of a like description is beyond believing. If these stories are true, then indeed Lord Salisbury's 'blazers' are quenched forever in the white light of Mr. Chamberlain's indiscretions."

Tropical weather continues here and on the continent. The thermometer in London on Thursday last registered 90 degrees, which is the record for the summer, while the returns for the past thirty years do not show any previous record above 87 for the month of September. The whole of Great Britain continues to be without rain, and the almost unbreathable atmosphere in London is intensified by a sultry, white mist, which is so thick on the Thames that the steamboats had to stop running. There have been innumerable cases of sunstroke and apoplexy, and the iron works of Birmingham and the black country are closing on account of the heat. Fires are occurring among the trees and in the grass on the commons. The conditions prevailing in the east end of London are specially pitiable. There has been the usual water famine, and for three weeks over 1,000,000 people, to say nothing of animals, have been suffering from the shortage. The situation is daily growing worse, fevers are breaking out, and as the indications of rains are as scarce as the signs of snow, the supply of water has already been curtailed three hours daily and promises to be further shortened.

The heat has also been very great in Paris, where an ice famine prevails, and the French soldiers have been suffering so much during the army maneuvers that they had to be abandoned. The Paris meteorologists hold that a sun spot is responsible for the extreme heat.

It now appears that Mr. Curzon, the former parliamentary secretary for the foreign office and newly appointed viceroy of India, will not be raised to the peerage before he goes to India.

The health authorities have issued a warning against the use of American chewing gum, which is becoming the rage among children in the East End. The authorities consider it more dangerous than ice cream which the Italians sell in the street and against which there has been a vigorous crusade.

Today, which is now edited by Barry Paine instead of Jerome K. Jerome, devotes pages this week to the exposure of the alleged "Klondike Fiasco," and especially to the reported corruption of officials. It publishes a letter from a prominent Englishman, who says: "The police, land office, postoffice, gold commissioner's office and mounted police are all corrupt. The Americans here have a great laugh over the Britishers about pure governments. I would rather see the whole country handed over to the Yankees than see such a shameful state of affairs under our flag."

Yachtsmen are delighted at the fact that "big ships" have again been chosen for the America's cup contests, as this class of yachts promises to be very strong here in 1899. Charles Day Rose and the duke of Abbruzzi, nephew of the king of Italy, have both ordered new 90-footers.

British society is still scattered over the country and continent. The prince of Wales landed on Thursday from the royal yacht and will spend a fortnight at Osborne. The queen, who is in excellent health, witnessed the Braemar gathering on Thursday at Balmoral. Unusual interest was taken in the celebration, as it was the fiftieth anniversary of the occasion upon which the queen first patronized the games.

The Doncaster races during the week attracted many fashionable people. There were many large house parties at Tranby Croft, where the Wilsons are again greatly to the fore. They took a special train from Hull with a party which included Lady Randolph Churchill, the earl and countess of Essex and the duke of Roxburgh.

With the reopening of the Haymarket theater with "The Little Minister" last Saturday, the first performance of Kendal's season at the St. James' Thursday, the London autumn season will have fairly begun. But the heat naturally is affecting the attendance at the places of amusement.

## THE DAKOTAS.

### More Gossip Concerning the Trouble Over the State Military Encampment.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—At the time the volunteers were at Camp Briggs there were reports of future trouble for some of the officers. The matter passed off until recently, and now it looks as if there will be some hot stuff that will involve the administration as well as the military officials. The alleged scandal hinges around the purchase of supplies and equipment. When the volunteers were first ordered to rendezvous here it was supposed that Col. Tuller, the chief of supply, would be the purchasing agent. For some reason Governor Briggs and Adjt. Gen. Miller relegated him to the rear and made Adjt. Poole, deputy in Insurance Commissioner Fancher's office, the whole thing. He located the camp and had full charge of all the details of the camp prior to its actual occupancy by the troops. He arranged for most of the supplies and was the much sought after man by the dealers. Now that some of the bills have been paid and more are coming in the facts are being exposed. It is said that at first only $5000 of the state funds were to be expended for the camp. The vouchers O. K.'d so far already amount to over $11,000.

When Teresa Dean, the correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, was at Fargo, something over a year ago, she canvassed the matter of divorce litigation in a rather sensational manner, including a severe roast on some of the Fargo attorneys. Among her victims was M. A. Hildreth, the present candidate of the fusionists for attorney general.

The call for the legislative convention for the Ninth district has been issued. The meeting will be held Sept. 29. The district is entitled to two members of the lower house and a state senator will be elected to succeed Mr. Haggart, who is the present United States marshal. W. D. Allen and Thomas Baker seem to be the favorite candidates for the lower house, although there are a number of others in the field. Ex-Mayor Smith has been suggested as good, clean timber for the senatorial nomination.

The Great Northern train on the Aneta branch was wrecked on its arrival at Casselton Thursday night. A new conductor on the Larimore branch had been ordered to leave a string of freight cars on the siding and mistook the Aneta track for the sidetrack. The Aneta train ran into the combination, wrecking the engine and a number of cars. Some of the passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously injured.

Davenport—A new state bank has been started here with L. B. Hanna president, J. H. Plath vice president, H. S. Clethers cashier. The president is a nephew of United States Senator Mark Hanna, and president of the State bank at Page, and is also state senator.

Bismarck—Insurance Commissioner Fancher states that the experience of the insurance companies in North Dakota has not been profitable up to date, which gives rise to the statement from a prominent insurance man that any adverse legislation will result in many of the companies pulling out of the state.

The principal doubt expressed by the friends of Congressman Johnson's senatorial candidacy is that the congressman may lose through lack of organization and generalship. They claim that the sentiment of the people of the state favors him, and if he handles his strength properly he ought to win.

Seventh district Democrats and independents declared in favor of the strict enforcement of the prohibition law and for the enactment of a good primary election law.

Frank Wilder, the Populist editor of the Mandan Independent, who a Bismarck statesman says wears overalls when he calls on the governor, considers the political conditions identical with those in 1892, when the fusionists carried the state.

Capt. Moffet, editor of the Bismarck Settler, is making a good record as a soldier at Manilla. During the captain's absence the Settler is in charge of Mrs. Moffet, who is showing considerable talent in newspaper work.

Special Master Lovell has gone to Chicago to take evidence in the railroad rate case. Governor Devine has borrowed money and advanced it to the state to enable the attorney general to keep up the chase.

Carington—A boiler explosion that killed one person and seriously wounded six others occurred at the homestead of James Rusk yesterday afternoon. Among the injured are J. Burton, who lost an eye and is badly cut, and B. H. Plegman, both legs broken and otherwise bruised. The names of the others could not be ascertained at this writing. It is claimed an incompetent engineer, who disappeared immediately after the accident, is responsible for the catastrophe.

Coutts Majoribanks, the well-known Englishman, who owns a cattle ranch in McHenry county, is now in England, and may stock his ranch again. He has requested E. H. Thursby to look the property over and report the condition of things to him.

Grand Forks—The managers of the Grand Forks street fair will bill Duluth and West Superior, and canvass every town on the new Fosston line in the interests of the enterprise.

Grand Forks jobbers figure that the new car rate from the head of the lakes over the new Fosston line will give them an advantage not to be sneezed at, and one which they have desired for years.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening in the parlors of the Griggs house. The contracting parties were Daniel Muir, a well-known farmer of Inkster, and Miss Rachel Miskella, a popular young lady of Ottawa, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Muir leave today for their home at Inkster with the best wishes of their many friends.

Harlem—W. H. Davidson, who operated a threshing outfit here, disappeared Saturday. The crew undertook to run the rig until they had made their wages good and had got under good headway, but on returning yesterday morning to resume work found instead of their separator only ashes. The men are now without work or money.

New York—Private K. S. Callahan of Troop E, Grigsby's Rough Riders, was stabbed and seriously injured in a drunken row which occurred among a number of Rough Riders at the Central station this morning.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chamberlain, William Muller, the Bon Homme county farmer, who gained a certain degree of distinction because he refused an offer of $1.30 per bushel for nearly 5000 bushels of old wheat which he had on hand, has finally disposed of his old wheat, receiving therefor 70 cents per bushel. Muller is an ex-member of the board of county commissioners. When wheat was only about 40 cents per bushel before Leiter started in to boost prices, Muller made up his mind to sell if he could get 50 cents per bushel. When the price reached 50 cents he wanted 75 cents; when 75 cents was offered he wanted $1; when $1 was offered he wanted $1.25, and when offered $1.30 per bushel he declined because he believed he could get $1.50. His consternation must have been great when he prices began to tumble and he saw that his error in judgment had cost him a sum equal to an ordinary season's entire profits.

Ft. Pierre—Leonard Bowers, a rancher near Midland, met with a frightful accident Wednesday while on his way home from this city on horseback. In the dark his horse ran against a barbed wire fence and became frightened and ran several rods and tearing Mr. Bowers' leg almost to pieces. A neighbor found him yesterday and brought him to the help of physicians here. His recovery is possible, but he will always be a cripple.

Groton—A threshing hand with William Newman's crew was taken sick while at the opera house Wednesday. He was assisted to leave the building and later he was found lying on the ground in Cassell's machine yard stone dead. He had been drinking, but not to excess.

BROWNING, KING & CO. | BROWNING, KING & CO. | BROWNING, KING & CO.

WILL MAKE A

SPECIAL EXHIBIT

SEPT. 12th AND 13th,

AT SPALDING HOTEL, Duluth, Minn.,

OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

NOVELTIES IN CLOTHING

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Exclusive ideas and special productions, the newest creations produced by New York and Parisian artists FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT: Ladies' Tailor Millinery, in trimmed and felt; Specialties for Ladies' Wear, imported models and shapes, exclusive to us; no duplicates.

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PARLORS OPEN AT 10 O'CLOCK. LADIES IN ATTENDANCE.

Notice: No Goods on sale. Orders taken for future delivery only.

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415-417-419 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

### BETTINA GERARD IN COURT.

### Wants Her Commitment to a Sanitarium Revoked.

New York, Sept. 10.—Bettina Gerard, the actress, and a daughter of former Governor Ordway of North Dakota, was brought before Justice Bookstaver in the supreme court from St. Saviour's sanitarium at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, pursuant to a writ of habeas corpus. She has been in the institution three months, having gone there voluntarily at the suggestion of her brother, who told her, she says, that he would see that she was liberated as soon as she regained her health. Soon after going to the sanitarium she ascertained that she had been committed to it for one year. She seemed to enjoy the proceedings in court very much and laughed repeatedly during the discussion as to her discharge.

John B. Pipe, who appeared for the society, presented the return to the writ, which set forth that her commitment had been regular and voluntary, and that she was still unfit to take care of herself. He stated that she had been regularly committed for one year, and that commitment being good, it could not be set aside. He claimed that her commitment was due to her drinking habits, and that she had not been cured of them, and was therefore unfit to take care of herself.

A. B. Hummel, in behalf of the actress, urged that, inasmuch as she had never had a hearing and had not been brought before her accusers nor before the justice who committed her, the commitment was worthless. She was committed because she was in the habit of using "alcoholic stimulants." If a person could be committed for one year for such a cause, he contended that there were numerous clubmen and other citizens who would be committed most of their days, without having an opportunity to face their accusers. He added that his client having regained her health and being able to take care of herself, there was no reason why she should not be discharged.

The hearing was adjourned.

Miss Gerard denies that she is an inebriate or that she has ever been one, and avers that she is perfectly able to manage her affairs. She is not, she says, dangerous to herself or others by reason of periodical intoxication induced by alcoholic stimulants. She alleges that she has opportunities of securing engagements during the coming theatrical season, and says she has never been arrested for intoxication, nor has she been arraigned before any magistrate for such an offense. Her petition further states that at the time the commitment was issued she was not brought face to face with her accusers nor arraigned before Justice Stover. Mr. Hummel states that she was never told that she was held in the sanitarium under a commitment until she evinced a desire to recover her liberty.

## UPPER MICHIGAN.

### Editor of Norway Current Says Something About Army Incompetence.

Norway—The editor of the Current writes: "If we do not publish any news this week, our excuse must be that we have been greatly handicapped by the necessity of constantly fighting malarial fever and detaining what little life the result of somebody's cruel blundering left in the body of our only son. Those who were at our home last Sunday will ask no further excuse for our shortcomings. We attempt no thanks for the beautiful flowers and the many delicacies sent to our home this week; we are striving, by their aid, careful nursing to put the boy in shape to return thanks, personally and verbally, and we'll win out, in spite of the government or its criminally incompetent officers."

Menominee—A drowning occurred here about 6 o'clock Monday evening. Several boys, including the victim, Fenton Bemis, aged 17 years, were out riding in two small boats, off the old furnace dock. Young Bemis and Franklin O'Keefe were in a small cedar canoe, and two sons of Albert Busnell were in a skiff. The canoe was being towed by the boys in the skiff. In some manner the boat containing O'Keefe and Bemis capsized, precipitating both boys into the water. Bemis could not swim, and sank almost instantly. Young O'Keefe dove immediately and grappled with his drowning companion who appeared to be perfectly helpless, but was unable to raise him above the water, and he sank to his death in about sixteen feet of water.

Marquette—One of the social events of the year was the wedding Wednesday night of Miss Florence Merritt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Merritt, to Selden R. Rose, of Keystone, S. D. Mr. and Mrs. Rose took the late train for Duluth, from where they will proceed to Keystone, S. D., which is to be their future home.

Iron Mountain—Wright Bros., of Marinette and Iron Mountain, the "cedar kings of the Northwest," have closed one of the largest contracts ever booked in this country. The contract is with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company and is for 500,000 8-foot ties, 20,000 narrow-guage ties and 300 sets of switch ties. The contract represents a large sum of money and will necessitate the employment of 400 or 500 men by the firm throughout the winter.

Houghton—The third fatal mine accident within ten days occurred at No. 2 shaft of the Tamarack Monday afternoon, when Joseph Goldsworthy met instant death and his partner, Jacob Kratt, was extremely fortunate in not being the victim of a similar fate. The men were at work in a drift on the twenty-sixth level of the shaft and had just started to drill a new hole. The machine had been working but a few moments when an explosion took place, caused presumably by the drill coming in contact with a charge in an old hole. Goldsworthy occupied a position directly in front of the hole and was killed instantly by the flying missiles. Kratt, who stood behind the machine posts, escaped, with a few cuts on his arm and thigh. The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death." Mr. Goldsworthy was 40 years of age and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely demise. He was a former well known resident of Iron Mountain and a brother of Capt. Goldsworthy of that city.

Laurium—Michael Mulins, an old Ishpeming boy, who has been at Laurium for some time past, was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Marshand at Champion Tuesday. The young people were the recipients of many beautiful presents. They will reside at Laurium.

Ontonagon—This place has secured a heading and stave factory. The buildings to be erected will consist of a saw mill 28 by 82 feet, a stave and heading mill 32 by 46 feet, and a boiler house 2 by 40 feet.

Lake Linden—The school census for fractional School District No. 1 of Lake Linden shows a total of 2130 children between the ages of 5 and 20 years.

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Advices received by Surgeon General Wyman from the state health board of Florida are that the quarantine against Key West has been raised. The disease prevailing there has been ascertained to be dengue and not yellow fever, as was first feared. Other information regarding the yellow fever shows the situation to be generally encouraging.

Over 400 patients in the camp hospitals were sent to the hospitals in New York and Brooklyn yesterday, leaving only about 400 sick at Camp Wikoff. Under orders of Surgeon General Sternberg these will be removed as rapidly as possible.

Before leaving Washington Secretary Alger directed that an order be issued that instead of the regular allowance of $10 for the burial of a soldier, that $50 shall be allowed and the remains be transported home at the government's expense.

It was stated at the White House that the president had not sent final word to Mayor Van Wyck concerning the parade of the troops in New York.

Lieut. Guy Morgan of the Twenty-second Kansas, who was tried by courtmartial on a charge of desecrating the graves of Confederate soldiers in the South, has been acquitted.

The Populist state convention of Washington conceded the demand of the Democrats for one supreme judge and the fusion agreement was ratified. The Populists nominated B. H. Hust, of Tacoma, as their candidate for supreme judge. James Hamilton Lewis was renominated for congress by the Democrats and W. C. Jones by the Silver Republicans.

President Picrola authorizes the correspondent of the Associated Press to deny the existence of revolutionary conditions in Peru. A few isolated, disorderly groups of marauders have raised disorders in some quarters, but they are now virtually crushed.

The Spanish government protests against the capitulation of Manilla because made two days after the protocol was signed. It says that the revenue from the Manilla customs may continue to be devoted to the service of the Philippine loan of 1871 and finally it insists upon compelling Aguinaldo to liberate 1000 Spaniards, now in his custody, most of whom were placed there, the note asserts, by Admiral Dewey.

Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of Emperor William, is suffering from diphtheria. The younger children have been removed and the empress alone remains at the new palace with the patient.

W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot at Denver yesterday by a dissolute woman with whom he had been associating, and who then shot and killed herself. No cause is known. Lawrence will die. He has a family in Cleveland and owns an interest in the Farmer Publishing company.

THE FEDERAL FILES ARTICLES.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 10.—The articles of incorporation of the Federal Steel company, with an authorized capital stock of $200,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. It is set out in the articles that the company begins business with a paid in capital of $3,000,000. The company is generally to be formed for the purpose of consolidating the Minnesota Iron company and the Illinois Steel company. The powers conferred on the company are almost unlimited. The articles of incorporation provide that the directors may increase the number of directors. The directors may, without the consent of the stockholders, order, amend or rescind the bylaws, fix the reserve for working capital, make mortgages and liens, but cannot sell the property of the company except on a two-thirds vote of all the directors.

**Eighth Annual Opening**

Of the Business University will occur on Monday, Sept. 12.

Take a ride on the largest and finest body of fresh water, Sept. 10 and 11.

# DECLINE IN WHEAT

### Large Receipts In the Northwest Caused Prices to Fall Off.

## THE CABLES HIGHER

### Large Amount of Wheat Received Here Graded as Two Northern.

A break in wheat prices occurred today. It was not unexpected, because it was generally conceded that as soon as the wheat receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis began to increase again a decline was certain. This morning the receipts at both points were reported to be 1129 cars against 759 a year ago, and the result was a sudden break in both markets, followed by a heavy decline at Chicago. Cables were higher and this caused firmness at the start. At the close September wheat was 1⅝c lower in Duluth and 1c lower at Chicago. September opened here unchanged at 63½c, sold down to 62½c at 10 o'clock, later touched 62¾c, recovered to 62½c and again declined to 62¼c. The close was at 61⅞c, or 1⅝c below yesterday. Shippers bought 225,000 bus of cash stuff, paying ½c over September for wheat to arrive and 1½c premium for spot wheat. The inspection report here today showed that 323 cars graded No. 1 northern and 326 graded No. 2 northern. The large amount of No. 2 northern received weakened that grade and it dropped to 5c under No. 1 northern, whereas it was formerly 4c under. The lower grading is due to bleaching and smut. Corn declined ¼c, and oats closed unchanged. Rye sold at 44c and closed without change. Flax advanced ½c; 10,000 bus were sold at 88¾@89½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67c; September, 63⅜c bid; December, 60⅜c bid; May, 63¼c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 63½c; September, 61⅞c bid; December, 59⅜c bid; May, 62¼c bid. No. 2 northern, 58½c; No. 3 spring, 55c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 northern, 62½c. Oats, 22½@21½c. Rye, 44c. Barley, 29-40c. Flax, 89¼c; September, 89¼c. Corn, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 749; corn, 1; oats, 9; rye, 31; barley, 14; flax, 28. Receipts—Wheat, 490,678 bus; corn, 2648 bus; rye, 6917 bus; barley, 21,604 bus; flax, 3415 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 424,006 bus; rye 26,239 bus; flax, 1298 bus.

### BOARD NOTES.

The September Michigan crop makes the average wheat yield 19.6 bus per acre, and the total 34,162,563 bus, the largest on record.

Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago received 1321 cars of wheat today.

It looks as if the visible might increase Monday, and some estimate it as high as 1,750,000 bus.

"There is not a word of truth in it," said Joseph Leiter yesterday afternoon, in Chicago, referring to a newspaper statement that he had cleared off all his indebtedness and owed no one except his father. "My indebtedness is in the same position it has been all along. I think my father has done all he could be expected to. I certainly can ask him to pay no more. I hope some day to work out of what I owe. I have no present expectation of seeking relief from my indebtedness through the bankruptcy court, and shall not unless I am forced to that step by some such action as Murry Nelson has taken. The people I owe must wait on me. That is all there is to it. If I can make the money, I will pay them off. One cannot pay out what one has not got." Joe Leiter sets at rest one statement that has been going the rounds—that he proposed to go through bankruptcy.

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Enormous Receipts Cause of Another Break In Wheat Prices.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Liverpool wheat cables were higher today before business commenced here and that in addition to receipts at Chicago under the estimates 192 cars of which only five were up to contract grade held the market steady for a while. Finally the pit became almost deserted and the board of trade directors decided to take a recess until the soldiers passed. When business was resumed, however, the sentiment among traders had undergone a change. The enormous receipts in the Northwest, 1129 carloads against 759 a year ago, caused a break of 1⅝c in September at Minneapolis. That started the bears selling here and prices were hammered down over a cent in a few minutes.

Beerbohm estimates the world's shipments for the week at 5,000,000 bus. September opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 63⅞@64c; sold up to 64⅛c, then declined to 63c. December started unchanged to ⅛c lower at 61⅞c@62c; improved to 62@62⅛c, then fell back to 61⅛c.

Atlantic port exports for the day were equal in wheat and flour to 425,000 bus. Paris cabled an advance in wheat of from 10 to 15 and Antwerp 12½ centimes rise for American red winter. Broomhall, of Liverpool, cabled that weather in England was fine; arrivals of wheat and flour at United Kingdom ports for the week, 2,500,000 bus, or about the same as on the similar week of last year, and added that the day's advance in prices at Liverpool was due to the discouraging crop news from Russia. Brosseau & Co., Chicago, sent a cablegram of inquiry yesterday to their own correspondent in Odessa regarding Russian reports and received today the following reply: "Do not put any faith in good crop reports. They are colored to influence the market."

Easier cables and disappointment in regard to the extent of the frost area weakened corn. December opened ⅛@¼c down at 30½@30⅜c, and sold down to 30⅛c.

Oats ruled lower with the other declines. May began ⅛c off at 22c, and declined to 21⅞c.

Lower prices for hogs and general realizing sales by pit traders and liberal lard sales by commission houses caused a concession in provisions early. Moderate buying by packers later gave the market a little support and prices firmed up a trifle. December pork opened 7½c down at $8.50 and rose to $8.55. December lard began 5c lower at $4.90, down to $4.87½, then up to $4.95. December ribs are unchanged at $4.77½.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Close, wheat, September, 62⅞c; December, 61⅛c; May, 63¼c. Corn, September, 30¼@⅜c; December, 30⅝c; May, 32½@⅝c. Oats, September, 20c; December, 19¾c; May, 21¾@⅞c. Pork, September, $8.45; October, $8.45; December, $8.55; January, $9.30. Lard, September, $4.85; October, $4.85; December, $4.92½; January, $5.00. Ribs, September, $5.27½; October, $5.25; December, $4.75; January, $4.75. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 65c; No. 3 red, 62@63c; No. 2 hard, 62c; No. 3 hard, 59½@60½c; No. 1 spring, 62@63c; No. 1 northern spring, 64½@65½c. No. 2 corn, 20⅝@¾c; No. 3 corn, 30¼c. No. 2 oats, 20¾c; No. 3 oats, 20¼c. Rye, September, 44½@⅝c. Barley, No. 2, September, 44c. Flax, cash, Northwest, 91c; October, 87½c; May, 90½c; September, 88½c; December, 87¾c. Timothy, September, $2.40; October, $2.40.

### THE GOVERNMENT REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The government report gives the following average condition on Sept. 1: Corn, 84.1; wheat, 86.7; oats, 79; barley, 79.2; rye, 89.4. The decline in the average condition of corn in August was 2.9 points and the condition on Sept. 1 was 4.8 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1897, 6.9 points lower than on Sept. 1, 1896, and eight-tenths of one point higher than the mean of the September average for the last ten years. There was a marked decline during August in several of the principal corn producing states, the decline amounting to ten points in Iowa, nine points in Kansas and twenty-three points in Nebraska. On the other hand twenty-one states, with an average annual production of nearly 1,000,000,000, more or less improved their condition as compared with Aug. 1. There was an improvement of three points in Ohio, nine in Indiana, eight in Illinois and three in Missouri. The condition of wheat, 86.7, is one point higher than on Sept. 1, 1897, 12.1 higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 5.1 points above the mean for the September average of the last ten years. In accordance with its practice the department has not yet made any quantitative estimate of the wheat crop and will not do so until it completes the revision on the wheat acreage, which will be over the preliminary figures. The average condition of oats was 79 against 84.6 on Sept. 1, 1897, 74 on Sept. 1, 1896, and a September average of ten years of 80.8. The average condition of barley was 79.2 as compared with 86.4 on Sept. 1, 1897.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

### The Government Report Causes a Bullish Turn.

New York, Sept. 10.—The cotton market opened steadily with prices unchanged to two points lower and ruled feverish and irregular during the first hour, the crowd entertaining conflicting ideas as to the showing the government report would make. Trading was spasmodic and chiefly of a local character. English news about met expectations but weather reports were of a bullish average, indicating continued rains in the eastern portion of the belt and the formation of an extremely cold wave in the Northwest. Few outside orders put in appearance throughout today's short session. The bull crowd was made nervous by a decidedly heavier movement at the ports and interior points than called for in early estimates. Promptly at 11 o'clock the September government crop report was received by telegram from Washington. It showed a grand average of 79.8 per cent as against 91.2 in August and predictions of 83 to 84 by the crowd. The news sent the shorts to cover with a rush and prices jumped up 4 to 6 points with trading active.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 5 13-16; middle gulf, 6 1-16; sales, 513 bales. Futures closed barely steady: September, $5.52; October, $5.55; November, $5.58; December, $5.62; January, $5.66; February, $5.69; March, $5.73; April, $5.77; May, $5.80; June, $5.83.

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September— | | | | |
| Open | 60 | 58¾ | 61⅞-62 | 66¾ |
| High | 60 | 58⅞ | 62⅛ | 66⅞ |
| Low | 59⅜ | 57⅞ | 61 | 65¾-⅞ |
| Close | 59⅜B | 57⅞ | 61-⅛ | 66⅛A |
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 63 | 61¼ | 64¼ | 68⅝ |
| High | 63⅞ | 61¼ | 64¼ | 68⅝ |
| Low | 62½ | 60⅛ | 63⅝-¼ | 67¼-⅝ |
| Close | 62½ | 60⅛ | 63¼A | 67⅝ |

### CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. Dec. | Pork. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 22 | 30⅝@30½-⅝ | $8.50 |
| High | 22 | 30⅝ | 8.55 |
| Low | 21¾-⅞ | 30⅛-¼ | 8.52 |
| Close | 21¾-⅞ | 30⅜A | 8.55 |

### COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Following were the closing prices on copper mining stocks today: Arnold, 15⅞@16¼; Arcadian, 21¾@22c; Allouez Mining company, 3 bid; Atlantic, 26½@¾; Boston & Montana, 220½@221½; Butte & Boston, 23⅜@½; Calumet & Hecla, 575 bid; Centennial, 17⅞@¼; Franklin, 13@14; Osceola, 53⅛ bid; Quincy, 117 asked; Tamarack, 171 bid; Wolverine, 26½@27½; Old Dominion, 28@¼.

### MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 10.—Wheat, weak and lower; September, 58⅝c; December, 57⅞c; May, 60⅜c; No. 1 hard, 62¾c; No. 1 northern, 61¾c; No. 2 northern, 57¾c.

### CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

New York, Sept. 10.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Surplus reserve, decrease | $ 7,964,275 |
| Loans, decreased | 6,773,700 |
| Specie, decreased | 10,661,800 |
| Legal tenders, decreased | 2,424,400 |
| Deposits, decreased | 20,487,800 |
| Circulation, increased | 67,700 |

The banks now hold $7,076,775 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

### CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Clearings, $15,964,200; balances, $1,491,000. New York exchange 25c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.83½@4.85½; actual, $4.82¾@4.84¼; sixty days, $4.81½@4.83½.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 10.—Close, wheat, December, 66⅛c; May, 67⅝c. Corn, December, 35c.

### HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Estimated receipts: Hogs, 16,000; left over from yesterday, 2400; market rather slow; lower; light, $3.65@$3.92; mixed, $3.60@$4.00; heavy, $3.50@$3.97½; rough, $3.50@$3.65.

Cattle receipts, 300; market dull and weak.

Sheep receipts, 3500; market slow and weak; natives, $2.10@$4.50; Westerns, $3.50@$4.35; lambs, $3.75@$6.00.

Official yesterday: Hogs receipts, 20,898; shipments, 3695. Cattle receipts, 7496; shipments, 4271. Sheep receipts, 13,672, shipments, 5440. Estimated receipts hogs for Monday, 34,000.

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 10.—Close: Wheat steady, ⅝@¾d higher; September, 5s 6⅝d; December, 5s 3½d. Corn quiet, ⅛d lower to ¼d higher; September, 3s 1¼d; October, 3s 2¼d; December, 3s 3⅝d.

### GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—We have had a broken session here today. The board was practically adjourned an hour in order that the members might view the return of the First Illinois regiment. Wheat today opened steady due to higher cables which came in response to our advance yesterday. There appeared, however, to be no buying orders in the market and prices steadily declined to 61c for December, closing at 61-⅛c. The visible supply will likely show about 1,200,000 bus increase. Receipts will be larger next week and we will probably get lower prices. The government report out, wheat shows an average of 86.7 for both spring and winter. This is a reduction from the past report we had and makes the crop about 600,000,000 bus.

In corn it has been a weak market again. People who bought corn yesterday hoping for a frost last night were disappointed and sold their corn out today, resulting in a break to 30⅛c for December which closed at 30⅜c. Since then the government figures have come out showing a condition of 84.1, three points or more higher than the tip that was out yesterday. Unless corn receives severe damage from the frost we look for lower prices. Oats easier in sympathy with corn.

Provisions dull. Lard a little weaker than yesterday, shows a decline for the day of 5c per hundred while ribs are firmer and higher; pork about the same. English houses are the largest holders here and will help to advance the market when there is a chance.

Puts, December wheat, 60½c.
Calls, December wheat, 61⅞@61⅝-¾c.
Curb, December wheat, 61¼c asked.
Puts, December corn, 29⅞-30c.
Calls, December corn, 30⅝c.

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 136¾ | 137 | 135⅝ | 137 |
| Tobacco | 137¾ | 144⅝ | 137⅜ | 143¾ |
| Atchison preferred | 34½ | 34⅞ | 34⅜ | 34¾ |
| C., B. & Q. | 115 | 115¼ | 114¾ | 115⅛ |
| C. & N. W. | 132 | 132½ | 132 | 132½ |
| Chicago Gas | 104⅛ | 104⅝ | 103¾ | 104 |
| General Electric | 44⅛ | 44¼ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| L. & N. | 57⅜ | 57½ | 57¼ | 57½ |
| Leather | 69 | 70¼ | 68½ | 69⅝ |
| Manhattan | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 95⅞ | 96⅞ |
| Missouri Pacific | 32⅞ | 33⅜ | 32½ | 33¼ |
| Northern Pacific | 35 | 38⅛ | 37⅜ | 38⅛ |
| N. P. preferred | 77⅛ | 77⅞ | 76⅞ | 77⅞ |
| Reading | 17¾ | 18¾ | 17¾ | 18⅛ |
| Rock Island | 103 | 103⅜ | 102⅝ | 103¼ |
| St. Paul | 109⅝ | 110⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅞ |
| T. C. I. | 29¼ | 29¼ | 28⅝ | 29¼ |
| Union Pacific pfd. | 64⅝ | 64⅞ | 63⅝ | 64¾ |
| Western Union | 93½ | 93½ | 92⅞ | 93 |

### NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 10.—Money on call, firm, at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84½ for demand, and at $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83¼ and $4.85½. Commercial bills, $4.81@4.81½. Silver certificates, 60¼@61c. Bar silver, 60¼c. Mexican dollars, 46¾c. State bonds, dull; railroad bonds, steady; government bonds, steady; 3s, $1.05⅛; new 4s, registered, $1.27¼; coupon, $1.27¼; old 4s, registered, $1.10¼; coupon, $1.11½; 2s, registered, 98½c; 5s, registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¼; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.02½.

## THE PRODUCE MARKEST.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | |
| Clover Leaf, per lb | 22 |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 19 @ 21 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 @ 16 |
| Packing stock | 10 @ 11 |
| Dairy, fair | 13 @ 15 |
| **CHEESE.** | |
| Clover Leaf cheese, per lb | 9 @ 9½ |
| Twins, flats, full cr'm, new | 9 @ 9½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 9 @ 9½ |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 @ 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10½@ 11½ |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 6 @ 6½ |
| **EGGS.** | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 12 @ 12½ |
| **HONEY.** | |
| Fancy white clover | 12 @ 12½ |
| Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb | 12½@ 13 |
| Golden rod | 11½@ 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 @ 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 @ 11½ |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 @ 1 00 |
| **POPCORN.** | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½@ 3 |
| **NUTS.** | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 12 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 12 |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb | 11 |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 8 @ 10 |
| Filberts, per lb | 10 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 4½@ 5½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | |
| Celery | 25 |
| Egg plant, bus | 50 |
| Long radishes, per doz | 10 @ 12 |
| Green onions, per doz | 10 @ 15 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 45 @ 50 |
| Minnesota tomatoes, bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 6 @ [illegible] |
| Cucumbers, bus | 35 @ 45 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 |
| New beets, bus | 40 @ 45 |
| New turnips, bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Spinach, bus | 25 @ 30 |
| Green peas, bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Sweet potatoes, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Red and green pepper | 65 @ 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 45 @ 55 |
| Turnips, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 35 @ 40 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 70 @ 75 |
| **PEAS AND BEANS** | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 50 @ 1 60 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 90 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| Green peas, bus | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| **FRUITS.** | |
| California pears | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Grapes, per basket | 15 @ 16 |
| Gem melons, per basket | 40 @ 45 |
| Watermelons | 8 @ 12 |
| Med. sweet oranges | 2 50 @ 3 00 |
| California plums | 75 @ 1 00 |
| California peaches | 1 00 @ 1 10 |
| Mich. peaches, 1-5 bus bskt | 18 @ 25 |
| Washington plums | 60 @ 65 |
| Mich. peaches, bus bskt | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| California lemons, per box | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 5 50 @ 6 00 |
| Limes, per case | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| California seedlings | 2 15 @ 2 25 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 @ 15 |
| Dates, per lb | 9 @ 10 |
| Pineapples | 1 75 @ 2 25 |
| Cal. Tokay grapes | 1 65 @ 1 75 |
| Ca. Malaga grapes | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Michigan plums, bus | 75 @ 1 00 |
| **APPLES.** | |
| New apples, bbl | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| New apples, bus box | 75 @ 90 |
| **CIDER.** | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | |
| Hens, old | 9 |
| Spring broilers | 9 |
| **MEATS.** | |
| Mutton | 8½ |
| Lamb | 9 @ 10 |
| Veal, fancy | 8½ |
| Veal, good | 8 |
| Pork | 5¾ |
| **BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 10 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 50 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Ground feed No. 1 | 13 75 |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 14 25 |
| Oats, car lots | 25 |
| Corn | 36 |
| **HAY, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Northern Minn | 4 50 @ 5 50 |
| Medium | 5 00 @ 6 00 |
| Choice timothy | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Mixed timothy | 6 00 @ 6 50 |

### EGGS VERY FIRM.

New York, Sept. 10.—Butter receipts, 2826; very firm; Western creamery, 14½@19½c; Elgins, 19½c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs receipts, 4670 packages; very firm; Westerns, 16c.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Weekly Review Shows Sinking Prices Under Stiff Money Rates.

New York, Sept. 10.—Prices of stocks have continued to sink under influence of stiffer money rates due to the shrinkage of the surplus reserves of New York banks. Call loans have been marked up in many cases to 4 per cent and many borrowers have preferred to pay off their loans. This has caused heavy liquidation of speculative holdings of stocks. The hardening of the money market left the market sensitive to reactionary influences and the tendency of sentiment was all to the bear side. A well organized raid against Sugar on Wednesday included sharp declines, and the limitation of the St. Paul dividend to only 2½ per cent, completely broke the market on Thursday. Apparently there were extraordinarily large commitments in St. Paul, both here and in London, on the confident assumption that the dividend would be 3 or 3½ per cent, and bull leaders relied on such a rate to give a fill-up to the whole market and arrest the decline. The action of the directors, although considered ultra-conservative in view of the road's favorable showing for the year, with a surplus of over 8 per cent earned on the stock after large outlay for betterments, led to the entire abandonment of the bull campaign and all support to prices was withdrawn and general liquidation of profits ensued. Good buying seemed to ensue at the lower level of prices, but the condition of the money market seemed to preclude any fresh speculative commitments on a large scale.

Prices from London this morning looked as though there had been covering of shorts there for New York accounts, and the opening here was higher in sympathy. Northern Pacific, preferred, and New York Central led the advance. The higher prices brought realizing and Sugar promptly dropped a point after a small opening advance, and the list generally sold off.

The set back which the market received dropped prices to a level where new buying orders had accumulated and these gave stronger tone to the market. Manipulation in Tobacco advanced the price to 141 and forced covering in other stocks. Grangers responded sharply and substantial gains were made in Rubber and Sugar. Towards the end of the hour the trading became rather erratic, and prices were shaded all around, while Tobacco and Sugar were pressed for sale.

The heavy absorption of Tobacco on a scale down and the decline in activity on the recovery caused many traders to pick up small lots and this steadied the list. Tobacco became quite violently active and was marked up to 144⅝ with a quick reaction of over a point. But this pulled the rest of the market up. Most of the gains were very slight, but were well distributed. American Steel bounded up 2½ and Hawaiian Commercial a point. The closing was active and firm at small net gains in most cases. Sales, 220,000 shares.

**$12.25—ROUND TRIP—$12.25.**

Omaha (trans-Mississippi exposition), Sept. 11 and 12. "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**TRAINED NURSE.**

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 28 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL and second cook. Arlington hotel.

LADIES TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES, circulars and write for us at home. Reply with stamped envelope. Peerless company, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR DINING room and general work in boarding house. Address Box "A," Willow River, Minn.

WANED—AT ONCE—DINING ROOM girl at Midland hotel, 212 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 15 East Third street. Mrs. McGiffert.

GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMILY. 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 120 East Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework immediately. 528 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 413 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call between 10 and 12 morning, at 1930 West Superior street, Room 1.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. APply 132 West Michigan street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 126 West Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

**500 MEN WANTED**

For railroad work in Montana, Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota; $1.75 to $2.00 per day. Steady work and free fare out and back guaranteed. Ship every day. Men for sawmills, woods, government work and city. National Employment company, 431 West Superior street, Duluth; 809 Tower avenue, West Superior; 200 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis. Established 1882.

If you need a carpenter go to the
**CARPENTERS' EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,**
Care of T. J. St. Germain Co., 110 First Avenue W.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — DON'T prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN WANTED—OUR LINE OF advertising thermometer novelties for 1898-1899 is now ready. We pay liberal commission to competent salesmen. Send 10 cents in stamps for catalogue, sample and terms. Taylor Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—BOY FROM 12 TO 14 YEARS old to work in wholesale house. F 19, Herald.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN; WORK IN city; salary and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED in Duluth and one in each county in every state to take orders for our $5 to $10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Live men without experience can make $150 per month. If you can furnish satisfactory reference, we will furnish a complete sample line and outfit, and start you at work at once. For particulars, address American Woolen Mills company, Enterprise building, Chicago.

**WANTED—AGENTS.**

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OUR GAS retort; makes from coal oil; adjusted to any cook or heating stove; 50 per cent cheaper than coal or wood. It's a miniature gas works. For agency write to American Specialty House, Grand Forks, N. D.

WANTED—AGENTS, NEW HILL'S Manual, Labor World, Woodbridge building, Duluth.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers can make big wages selling sick and accident insurance for Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Address or call on D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

**WANTED—TO BUY.**

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG DRIVING mare at 640 Garfield avenue, M. B. O'Meara.

**PINE WANTED!**

By GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106-7-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

SECOND-HAND CHILD'S BED. F 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

FOR SALE—1 GOOD WHEEL IN PERfect condition and repair; price, $15 cash. Inquire No. 9 East First street.

FOR SALE—TWO ELECTRIC GASOline yachts; one second-hand and one new. Both have the "Superior" gasoline engines, which are proven to be the best. Come and have free ride. Superior Gas Engine works, next to American Steel Barge works, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND Crawford, model '98, gentleman's wheel. For sale for $15. Call at 506 Fifth avenue east.

TO MOTHERS—YOU CAN SAVE ONE-third on your boys' school suits, etc. Call at 524 Chamber of Commerce any afternoon. S. B. Brigham, manager.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNIture, Dockash range, Peninsular heater, carpets, etc., at 1204 East Third.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CAR load of fresh milch cows; for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east, I. L. Levine.

GE[illegible] PONY FOR SALE AT 2029 West Fifth street.

GENTLEMEN—CALL AT 524 CHAMber of Commerce any afternoon and see my $6 and $12 winter suits, overcoats and ulsters. One-third saved. S. B. Brigham, manager.

FOR SALE—ACORN HEATER, MEdium size. Used one winter. Good condition. Address B 75, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

**SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.**

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**TO RENT—HOUSES.**

HOUSES TO RENT. J. T. DUNPHY, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 1819 Dingwall street, including water, $12 per month. Charles Schiller, 326 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE. Modern conveniences. Call at 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND HEATED flats and offices. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, ARranged for two families. 218 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL, all improvements; newly papered and painted. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT reasonable rates. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT. APply Eckstein & Bennett, insurance, real estate and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSE AND FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. Lewis & Son, 5 Exchange bank.

**TO RENT—ROOMS.**

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO WELL FURnished rooms in East end on corner line. Modern house; hot water heat. Particulars at 310 Burrows building.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, THREE blocks from Spalding house. Hot and cold water, electric light and furnace heat. Address C M, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location; only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

**TO RENT—FLATS.**

FOR RENT—UPPER FLAT 417, Fourth avenue east, to be newly painted, papered, new closets, buttery, water closet, including water, $10. Enquire 113 Fourth street west.

TWO FLATS FOR RENT—ALL MODern improvements. Call on George Laybourn, Phoenix block, or George M. Baldwin, 711 West Second street.

**ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.**

SUIT OF ROOMS AND BOARD, AT 1207 East Superior street.

A CLUB OF THREE YOUNG MEN can find a suit of rooms with board at $65 per month. Best location in the city. S 15, Herald.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE, CENtrally located, steam heat, electric light, hot water, bath. The Midland, 212 West Second street.

GOOD BOARD, HOME COOKING, nicely furnished rooms; electric light, bath and hot water heat; fine location; lake view. Rooms with or without table board, 115 East Third street.

**BOARD WANTED.**

WANTED—FIRST CLASS ROOM AND board in East end by lady and gentleman. F 7, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS FOR man and wife and two children for the winter; centrally located; must be reasonable. D 21, Herald.

**WANTED—TO RENT.**

WANTED—FIVE-ROOM FLAT; CENtrally located. Address F 8, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished house, not above Third street. D 20, Herald.

AN 8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, TILL June 1, 1899, inside Fourth avenue west, Third street and Eighteenth avenue east. Will pay entire rent in advance, if price, house and location suit. Address F 6, Herald, with full description and number of house; price per month, including water, and where key can be found.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, A flat, or unfurnished rooms. Must be well heated, and would prefer location near the center of town. Address with full description. Mrs. Barnes, 207 West Superior street.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED house or flat for the winter. Address L., 500 Lonsdale building, city.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Central location. Address D 22, Herald.

**CLAIRVOYANT.**

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. ROScoe, No. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

**FREE FARMS.**

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

**REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, ONE-tenth cash, balance long time with 6 per cent interest. Chan Smith, 2 First avenue west.

HOUSES AND LOTS TAKEN UNDER foreclosure of mortgage; cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bl'dg.

**DRESSMAKING.**

DRESSMAKING AT REDUCED prices. Fit and work guaranteed. Mrs. Stuart, 120 West Fourth street.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. Magoffin, Jr., to J. C. Hyde, lot 10, block 12, Proctorknott | $ 150 |
| J. C. Hyde to P. F. Keating, lot 10, block 12, Proctorknott | 250 |
| Rosa A. Norberg, to Ely Cash Grocery company, lot 8, block 3, Ely | 200 |
| Two unpublished | 650 |
| S. Rachlan to Arnold Ebben, west ½ lot 7, block 90, Endion division | 750 |
| A. Jakkila to O. Manninen, lands in section 35-64-13 | 100 |
| Total | $ 2,100 |

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 10th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Amanda Jacobson, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of William Jacobson, administrator of the estate of Amanda Jacobson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examing, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the tenth day of September, A. D. 1898.

By the court,

(Seal.)

PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 10-17-24.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion in some office as copyist or bookkeeper; has had experience and can furnish A1 references. Address E. A. H., care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address C K, care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN OFFICE OR store by young boy. S 5, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, HOUSECLEANing, scrubbing offices or any kind of day's work, by competent person. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 528 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GIRL WANTS POSITION as second cook or a place in private family. L 11, Herald.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT washing or cleaning house at 515 East Sixth street, upstairs.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A place as housekeeper. 526 West First street.

LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE CARE of one or two children, at her home, or will go as wet nurse. F 11, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD would like place as nurse or to help with housework. Agnes Miller, 2118 West Seventh street.

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of children at her own home. Address F 22, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

**LOST.**

LOST—ON SEPT. 8, ON LAKE AVEnue car 55, or at canal, a lady's gold, closed faced watch. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 528 First avenue east.

**PERSONAL.**

RENEWED EFFORTS TO SECURE for the heirs, the Wilson estate amounting to 50,000,000 sterling, are now being made by some of the direct heirs who have partial record of those who will inherit and want to communicate with the family names and their descendants as follows: The Wilsons, Kinsleys, Michmro, Thompsons, Barnards, Hilles, or Hillis, Lippencotts, Palmers, Marmo, Mendenhalls, Hoopes, Hallidays, Reynolds, Smedleys, Hicks, Wickershams, Pennocks, Hollingsworth, Richardsons, Strongs and Fells. Send full name, place of birth, ancestry and 25 cents in stamps to cover expense of registering and reply to Councillor, at law, room 32, Bryant building, 55 Liberty street, New York city.

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

GAMBLING—DO YOU WANT SOME OF the profits from the big Wall street gamble now going on in stocks and wheat? You can make money as easy as others. Write for particulars and advice free. The G. W. Wylie company, 11 Wall street, New York.

**FRATERNITIES.**

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 19, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 14, 1898. Work ——. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next Conclave Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

**MIDWIFE.**

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

**FINANCIAL.**

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office in the city. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY
**A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.**
INVESTMENT BANKERS.

| | Asked, per share. | Bid, per share |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank stock | 110 | 100 |
| American Exchange Bank stock | 95 | 90 |
| Sagar Drug Co. stock | 50 | ---- |
| Duluth Shoe Co. stock | -- | 65 |
| Zenith Transportation Co. stock | 101 | ---- |
| L. S. Consolidated Mine Stock | 29 | 25½ |
| Clark Iron Co. stock | 25 | ---- |
| Com'l Light & Power Co. 5 per cent bonds | 45 | 37½ |
| Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds | 48 | ---- |
| St Louis County orders | -- | 99 |
| Good Time Checks | -- | 95 |
| Nemadji Boom Co | 100 | -- |

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

**INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.**

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

**STOVE REPAIR.**

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Fifty-second avenue east in said city, from London road to Grand avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | LAURENTIAN | Thur., Sept. 15 |
| Sept. 8 | CALIFORNIAN | Thur., Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 15 | NUMIDIAN | Sat., Oct. |
| Sept. 22 | PARISIAN | Sat., Oct. 8 |
| Sept. 29 | CASTILIAN (NEW) | Sat., Sept. 18 |

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$23.50.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn.

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES.**

**St. Paul & Duluth R. R.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am<br>*1 55 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | *6 30 am<br>*1 35 pm<br>†7 45 pm |

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

**EASTERN RAILWAY**
OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

| Leave Duluth. | | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 10 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | **1 40 pm<br>*7 00 am |

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:00 p.m. | Duluth | 11:35 a.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | W. Superior | 11:20 a.m. |
| 3:31 p.m. | Saunders | 11:04 a.m. |
| 4:20 p.m. | Cloquet | 10:20 a.m. |
| 4:59 p.m. | Stony Brook Jct. | 10:01 a.m. |
| 6:10 p.m. | Swan River | 8:40 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Hibbing | [illegible]:06 a.m. |
| 6:55 p.m. | La Prairie | 7:58 a.m. |
| 7:08 p.m. | Grand Rapids | 7:46 a.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | Deer River | 6:55 a.m. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Pass Agt.

**NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**
Exclusively Passenger Steamers.
**NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND**

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|---|---|---|
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| 8:30 a.m. | Ar.....Proctor .....Lv | 2:00 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Lv..Iron Junction..Lv | 1:23 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar..... Wolf .....Lv | [illegible]:15 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar.... Virginia ....Lv | 1:00 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar.... Eveleth ....Lv | 10:41 a.m. |
| 11:04 a.m. | Ar..... Sparta .....Lv | 1:03 p.m. |
| 11:30 a.m. | Ar.... Biwabik ....Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 11:55 a.m. | Ar.... Mt. Iron ....Lv | 12:10 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar ....Hibbing ....Lv | 12:10 p.m. |

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| 7:15 p.m. | Ar.... Virginia ....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar..... Eveleth .....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
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|---|---|---|
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| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.... W. Superior ..Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| [illegible]:25 p.m. | Lv.... Ashland ...Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar.... Milwaukee ....Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar ......Chicago .....Lv | 6:25 p.m. |

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time). Sept. 10.—The barometer continues high in all districts lying between the lake region and Rocky mountains. A storm appears to be developing to the southward of Tennessee. The barometer is falling in all other districts from which reports are received.

Cool weather continues. Light to killing frosts occurred this morning over most districts west of Lakes Superior and Michigan.

Rain fell yesterday or last night in Northern Michigan, Southeastern Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and Western South Dakota.

Minimum temperatures last night.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 40 | Prince Albert | 36 |
| Battleford | — | Swift Current | 32 |
| Medicine Hat | 38 | Qu' Appelle | 34 |
| Calgary | — | Winnipeg | 32 |
| Minnedosa | 32 | Helena | 38 |
| Port Arthur | 30 | Bismarck | 28 |
| Williston | 32 | Miles City | 34 |
| Havre | 34 | Moorhead | 30 |
| Rapid City | 34 | St. Paul | 40 |
| Huron | 30 | Sault Ste. Marie | 36 |
| Marquette | — | Milwaukee | 50 |
| La Crosse | — | Chicago | 54 |
| Detroit | 50 | North Platte | 36 |
| Davenport | 52 | Omaha | 44 |
| Denver | 36 | St. Louis | 52 |
| Kansas City | 48 | Memphis | 64 |
| Dodge City | 40 | Lander | 34 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday; probably frost Sunday morning, slightly warmer Sunday afternoon; fresh southerly to westerly winds.

Local data for 24 hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 51; minimum temperature, 40; rainfall, .00.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Upper lakes—Northerly winds, fresh to brisk in southern portion; generally fair weather. Wisconsin—Generally fair and continued cool tonight and Sunday; frost tonight; northerly winds. Minnesota—Fair and continued cool tonight and Sunday; frost tonight; variable winds.

## THE COLORADO TROUBLE.

The Minneapolis Tribune exhibits its partisanship and hatred of Mr. Towne by publishing the following: "The merits of the disgraceful factional fight in Colorado are not exactly clear at this distance, but National Chairman Towne's high-handed action in interfering in the preliminary quarrel between Teller and anti-Teller Republicans puts the former at a serious disadvantage in the eyes of the public, especially as bloodshed has been the direct result of that interference."

What are the facts? Mr. Towne found that State Chairman Blood of Colorado was a traitor to the Silver Republican party, having entered into a deal with the McKinley or goldbug Republicans in that state, headed by Senator Wolcott, to deliver to them control of the Silver Republican convention, by refusing to recognize certain regularly elected delegates who are opposed to Wolcott and his fellow conspirators. In a letter to Mr. Towne, Senator Teller and Congressman Shafroth told at length about Mr. Broad's acts of treachery and attempts to betray the party into the hands of its enemies. They added:

"There have been instituted contests in a sufficient number of counties so that nearly one-half of the convention will be made up of fraudulently contested delegates, and a great many other delegates in the convention are well known McKinley Republicans, who openly proclaim their intention to organize the Silver Republican convention in the interest of the McKinley Republicans. Federal officeholders of the state have been traveling about the state actively assisting in the election of delegates and attempting to see that none but McKinley Republican sympathizers should be elected as such delegates. Some of the delegates who have been elected openly announce that they are McKinley Republicans, and these, together with the federal officeholders are stating that the friends of the administration have the chairman of the state central committee in sympathy with their movement and that he proposes to organize the convention in their interest. The secretary of the committee, W. R. Freeman, is also a party to this conspiracy. The secretary was appointed by the chairman and is doing his bidding. In view of the foregoing we respectfully represent to you that the situation is such that the destruction of the party is imminent unless you assert the authority in you vested as chairman of the national committee and remove these traitors to the party and appoint loyal Silver Republicans in their stead. The convention will be simply a farce and would not in any sense represent the Silver Republican party if Mr. Broad were permitted to carry into effect his intentions against the organization."

Mr. Towne promptly removed Chairman Broad and Secretary Freeman and appointed loyal Silver Republicans in their places. This was not a "high-handed action" as the Tribune represents, but the exercise of a power vested in him as national chairman of the party. It was found that the Wolcott-Broad gold party intended, if possible, to take possession of the convention hall at Colorado Springs and hold it against all comers. When they found that the new chairman and his associates had possession of the hall, they brought down a gang of toughs and thugs from Denver to seize it by force. They attacked the hall at an early hour in the morning, firing shots at those inside. Naturally the latter defended themselves and returned the fire. Unfortunately one man was shot, but as he was one of the lawless crowd that tried to break into the hall he could hardly expect any other fate. The attempt of the Minneapolis paper to hold Mr. Towne responsible for the bloodshed will hardly prove to that paper's benefit.

## JUDGE AYER'S CANDIDACY.

Referring to the support given to Judge Ayer by The Herald, for re-election as judge of probate, the Eveleth Star, which recently flopped from Democracy to Republicanism for considerations not announced, says: "The Herald's position, we believe, is purely selfish. Judge Ayer's probate cases nearly all go to The Herald for publication, and of course this item is worth reckoning in the old gentleman's re-election. It is largely a case of loving the judge's dollars more than the judge's personality. He is strictly The Herald's personal candidate."

If the editor of the Star knew anything, he would know that the judge of probate does not decide in what newspaper his official notices shall be published. The attorneys or other parties interested in the cases can have them published where they please, as long as the newspaper in which they are published is a legal newspaper. Consequently the election or defeat of Judge Ayer would not affect The Herald one cent's worth.

The Herald supports Judge Ayer for re-election because it believes that he should be kept in the responsible position he has honestly and ably filled for several years. It is an office which should be kept out of politics, and Judge Ayer is not a politician. Probably this is the reason why the Republican convention cast him aside and gave the nomination to one who is a mere politician and nothing else. It is very important that the judge of probate, who is entrusted to a great extent with the care and dispatch of the estates of widows and orphans, should be a man of the strictest integrity, possessed of a thorough knowledge of probate law and having sound judgment. These qualities Judge Ayer has demonstrated that he possesses, and on this account he should be and undoubtedly will be re-elected by a handsome majority over the other two candidates.

## FRANCE'S SAD YEAR.

The Des Moines News draws attention to the fact that the year 1898 has been a hard year for France. She has suffered from the Spanish war in several ways. She has suffered in finance. Her bankers have been largely interested in Spanish bonds. She has suffered in trade because she has largely alienated the United States from her friendship. She has seen the English-speaking race drawn closer together. Her hopes of recovering Alsace and Loraine have been crushed by the czar's attitude for peace. England has advanced steadily up the Nile and has just won a great victory over the dervishes of the desert, making the historic river virtually an English river—all militating against the hopes of France in Africa. Germany is drawing closer to England. And to add to the crown of her sorrows the Dreyfus scandal is revived and demoralization of her army is threatened. It has been a sad year for France.

## AN OBJECT OF CHARITY.

The holdup agent of the News Tribune is at work assessing the officials at the court house for the "expenses of the campaign," and it is said that he even tried to collect from several for some alleged expenses of two years ago, which he claimed were never liquidated. It is said that most of the county candidates suffered themselves to be bled, but a few had sense to refuse to be held up in this manner. They naturally did not see why they should be obliged to contribute alms to the News Tribune. They evidently forgot that the organ is accustomed to being subsidized, and that it has never earned a sufficient legitimate income to meet running expenses. However, the chairman of the Republican county committee this year is also superintendent of the county poor and he may grant further relief to the poor fund.

## IT PLEADS IN VAIN.

The News Tribune is very much worried over the attitude of the Republicans on the ranges, who are justly incensed at the action of the Morris faction in Duluth, comprising the federal and county officials in defeating their desire to divide St. Louis county. The Morris organ is awfully anxious now to "bury the hatchet" and have them all pull together to escape "the hydra-headed fusion monster." The thought that the people on the iron ranges will carry out their threat to get even at the polls with the cheap politicians who induced the state board to deny the legal petition of 6000 voters of St. Louis county carries dismay to the hearts of the officeholders and their organs, and they are endeavoring to persuade the people on the ranges that they should not kiss the hand that hit them. But this scheme will hardly work. No self-respecting Republican in the range towns has any use for the News Tribune or the gang of picayune politicians whose views it voices. Its pleading will be futile.

## MR. ROCKEFELLER'S VISIT.

John D. Rockefeller arrived in Duluth last evening on a short visit to this section of the county and this morning made a hurried trip over the Mesaba range in a special train. This is Mr. Rockefeller's first visit to Duluth, yet he has millions of dollars invested in the iron properties on the Mesaba range controlled by the Consolidated company and in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad. Across the bay he has a few odd thousand dollars sunk in the steel plant. He probably did not get time to look at the latter and his visit to the mines was so limited that he could give but a hurried glance at them.

The Herald regrets that Mr. Rockefeller could not have remained here longer, because there are certain matters in which he might have become more deeply interested, had there been an opportunity to present them to his notice. One of these subjects is the establishment of iron and steel plants at the head of the lakes. It is said that he has already given this matter some attention through his business representatives, but a more favorable opinion on his part might have been produced had he been taken over the ground here and shown the opportunities presented for success in this line of industry, if conducted on a large scale. Mr. Rockefeller might also have been persuaded of the desirability of reducing the ore freight rates on his railroad in order to give other owners of iron properties a chance to become shippers. But his short stay has prevented the Duluth people who take a deep interest in the city's progress from drawing these matters particularly to his notice and endeavoring to induce him to invest a few of his surplus millions in industries which would prove mutually profitable. Perhaps what he has seen of this section may turn his thoughts in that direction.

## KRIZ TO MORRIS.

On page 9 of The Herald today will be found a letter by Edward Kriz, Socialist Labor party candidate for congress, challenging Judge Morris to a public debate on the question: "Which Political Party Represents the True Interests of the Working Class?"

It remains to be seen whether Judge Morris will also conclude that a debate with Mr. Kriz will "subserve no useful purpose."

Te Kennebec, Me., Journal says that a young man was recently taken to a Lewiston hospital and suffered the removal of a rib. When he came to himself he was told what had been done, and seemed satisfied. Shortly after he dropped into a semi-unconscious state and kept calling for "the woman." For two days he was delirious and frequently called for "the woman." "I want to see the woman," he kept saying. At last the nurse, in desperation, said: "Well, I'm the woman!" The man looked at her critically from top to toe, and said: "Who would have thought that they could have made such a pretty girl of one of my ribs." And then settled back on his pillow, and when he awoke again he was in his right mind and was better.

The San Francisco Argonaut, which supports the Republican party, utters the following warning: "The Republican party is claiming the credit for the prosecution of this war. But the Republican party must take the responsibility as well. Now that the war is over, this indignant outburst caused by the shameful treatment of our sick and wounded soldiers is but a beginning. It is a little cloud no larger than a man's hand which soon will overshadow the national horizon. If Secretary Alger is the Jonah aboard the good ship Republicanism, Capt. McKinley must cast him to the waves."

Of course there was a woman in the Dreyfus case. The real culprit, in whose stead Dreyfus has suffered is, it is said, Maj. Esterhazy. This man had for a friend the mistress of Gen. Boisdeffre, the officer who engineered the proceedings against both Dreyfuss and his champion, Zola. She inuenced Gen. Boisdeffre to exculpate Esterhazy, and in order to effect that, to incriminate Dreyfus. Hence, as soon as the Henry forgery became known, Boisdeffre had to resign his place, and has now retired from the scene.

The Iowa state board of control has given itself more than state honor by its highly honoring rule that there shall be no sex distinction in the salaries paid at any of the Iowa institutions under the control of the board. Hitherto, in many instances, women who performed their labor as well or better than men employed in the same capacities have been paid one-fifth to one-half less than the men, which was certainly unjust discrimination.

It is said that a meeting was held the other day in the trolley editor's office to decide whether the News Tribune should support the adoption of the proposed city charter, and after a long conference it was agreed that its openly expressed friendship for the new charter would certainly defeat it and therefore the [illegible]

The St. Paul Globe says: "The W. C. T. U. wants Nancy Leiter to christen the battleship Illinois with water from some historic river in Illinois. How would the Chicago river do?" It wouldn't do at all. A liquid is required for christening purposes, and the Chicago river is classed with the solids.

Queen Louise of Denmark, who is desperately ill at Copenhagen, is now 81 years of age. This good mother-in-law of many European potentates is the best beloved among royal women. Her daughter, the princess of Wales, is now with her.

Zola may soon be able to return to Paris without danger of being put in prison.

Senor Silvela has been taking lessons from the American gold bugs evidently. In beginning his attack upon the Sagasta government he called it a corpse and said: "We do not discuss corpses. We bury them."

The Utah Republican state convention has declared in favor of the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of any other nation. This will give Mark Hanna a shock.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The state of anarchy in Candia, on the island of Crete, is due to discontent on the part of the Mussulmans against the rule of the joint powers in Crete.

The Dewey Bowling club of Brooklyn is in trouble because some of its prominent members assembled in secret and expelled Samuel Dreyfus, a Jew.

President McKinley has finally decided to investigate the war department. It is a proper move. But it must be a thorough investigation.

Where is that "cyclone" which the manager of the News Tribune said was to strike today? Did the cold wave stop it?

And now the approaching theatrical season threatens us with new war plays. War may be cruel, but this is worse.

Do not imagine that winter has arrived. The ice man's season of prosperity has not come to a close.

They are going to run cars up Pike's peak by electricity instead of by the present cog system.

Evidently the dog days have ended.

## THE SHAME OF FRANCE.

Buffalo Express: The pardon of Dreyfus will not satisfy justice. There must be punishment for those who conspired against him.

Springfield Republican: The effect of these exposures upon the French army must be deplorable, since they reveal a deep-seated cancer of official corruption that must shock the French people and seriously impair their confidence in the nation's military strength. Yet how much better for France must full exposure be than to allow this dry rot to eat out the heart of the nation in secret.

Philadelphia Times: Col. Henry's fine sense of French military honor, which did not prevent him forging a document to prevent justice being done, it seems, when appealed to, did prevent him brazening the thing out like Cavaignac. Which only goes to show that French honor, like the pure Spanish article, is a fearful and wonderful thing. Better common sense and common honesty than such honor!

Philadelphia Record: Daniel Webster once said that the only alternatives left to a murderer were confession or suicide, and that suicide was confession. The wretched end of Col. Henry in Paris shows that the philosophic principle is as applicable in forgery as in murder. Cynics may scoff at consciences, but conscience has been a higher law than the faulty French law in the Dreyfus case; and it may yet pluck out the heart of that dark mystery.

Detroit Journal: The cabal of the military establishment trembles and quakes with apprehensive fears. If a new trial of Dreyfus be ordered, if he be given the privilege publicly to defend himself, he may lead the way up to exposures which will disrupt the military establishment, disgrace high officials and possibly precipitate a conflict with Germany. The Dreyfus case has dragged France to the brink of a volcano. The question uppermost in the minds of all is as to whether France can save herself from the impending eruption.

### Watermelon Morals.

You Wi'yum, came heah, suh, dis instunce.
Wu' dat you got under dat box?
I do' want no foolin'—you hear me?
Wut you say? Ain't nu'h'n but rocks?
'Peahs ter me you's owdashus p'ticler.
S'posin' dey's of a new kine.
I'll des take a look at dem rocks. Hi yi!
der you think dat I's bline?
I calls dat a plain watermillion, you scamp, en I knows whah it growed:
It come fum de Jimmerson cawn-fiel', dah on ter side er de road.
You stole it, you rascal—you stole it! I watched you fum down in de lot.
En time I gits th'ough wid you, nigger, you won't e'n be a grease spot!

I'll fix you. Mirandy! Mirandy! go cut me a hick'ry—make 'ase!
En cut me de toughes' en keenes' you c'n fine anywhah on de place.
I'll larn you, Mr. Wi'yum Joe Vetters, ter steal en ter lie, you young sinner,
Disgracin' yo' ole Christian mammy, en makin' her leave cookin' dinner!

Now ain's you 'shamed 'er yo'se'f, suh? I is. I's 'shamed you, my son!
En de holy accorjan angel, he's 'shamed er wut you has done;
En he's tuck it down up yander in coal-black, blood-red letters—
"One watermillion stoled by Wi'yum Josephus Vetters."

En wut you s'posen Br'er Bascom, yo' teacher at Sunday school,
'Ud say ef he knowed how you's broke de good Lawd's gol'n rule?
Boy, whah's de raisin' I give you? Is you boun' fuh ter be a black villain?
I's s'prised dat a chile er you mammy 'ud steal any man's watermillion.

En I's now gwinter cut it right open, en you shan't have nary bite,
Fuh a boy, who'll steal watermillions—en dat in de day's broad light—
Ain't—Lawdy! it's green! Mirandy! Mi-rand-y come on wi' dat switch!
Well, stealin' a g-r-e-e-n watermillion, whoever yered tell er des sich?

Cain't tell w'en dey's ripe? W'y, you thump um, en w'en dey go pank dey is green;
But w'en dey go punk, now you mine me, dey's ripe, en dat's w'ut I mean.
En nex' time you hook watermillions—you heered me, you ign'ant, you hunk-er—
Ef you do' want a Feller all over you, so dat dey allers go "punk!"
—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Page and His Committee.

Pine City Pine Poker: It is a humiliating state of things, but in the light of recent events there is no getting away from the fact that the Sixth district Republican committee is hopelessly disgusted with Page Morris. His high-sounding words in Washington and his flunking in the face of a fight in Minnesota is a positive proof of what the St. Paul Dispatch says that "a man with long hair is no better than a Populist;" in fact the attack by the Dispatch was evidently aimed at the Duluth Congressman and his feminine appearance. He enter into a debate with an orator? Oh, no!

### No Outpouring Yet.

Minneapolis Times: Senator Davis delivered a splendid address to a fine audience at Duluth, but the organs that have been talking of "overflow meetings" and all that sort of thing, simply blustering and bragging. The people don't seem to be in the "outpouring" mood just yet, politically speaking.

## TART AND TICKLISH.

Detroit Free Press: "John, aren't you glad to be at home again?"

"Glad? My dear, even your angel cake tastes heavenly to me."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, I see a good deal in the papers about infernal machines. What is an infernal machine?

Mr. Chugwater—Well, sometimes I think it's a lawn mower and sometimes I think it's a piano.

-:—:-

Cleveland Leader: Old Grinders—See here, young man, how do you account for the fact that you were seven minutes late in getting to the office this morning?

Weary employe—I don't account for it, at all. I've just succeeded in getting another job.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "A penny saved," said Uncle Eben, "is a penny earned. But a penny in debt is li'ble ter grow ter 'bout 'leven dollars in purty near no time."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "If Wabble wasn't so confounded lazy he could have made quite a success in life."

"But he has made a success. He has done as much as he ever tried to do."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "This war criticism reminds me of the two sisters who keep my boarding house."

"How's that?

"One does the work and the other does the grumbling."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "This war has been a good deal like the nickel-in-the-slot method."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, we drop in a few bullets and take out an island."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: She threw a flatiron at him and broke a window three feet to his right.

"Spaniard!" he cried derisively.

When she sued him for divorce he tried to argue that the epithet was justified, but in view of the fact that she came within three feet of her target the jury held it was not.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The fat man in the pink blazer rose at once.

"Please take my seat!" he urged.

The slender girl who carried her lunch in a music roll was altogether overcome.

"This is too much!" she protested, with emotion, sinking into three-eighths, or at most two-fifths of the seat that had been his.

## A SNAP SHOT.

One afternoon bright,
For snaps shots a good light,
Private Will and I started out
A few pictures to take
Of great men war will make
And the wide world will all talk about.

Now, in camp, as elsewhere,
To speak plainly, 'tis fair,
Are all sorts and conditions of men.
Those who were small
Are suddenly grown tall,
And cackle about like a hen.

There are lawyers and doctors and dentists galore,
And each one thinks he's a head or two more
Above, far above all the others.
With a strap on the shoulder,
The manner grows colder,
A disease under which some it smothers.

There's an officer here,
Rather given to beer—
A brass-buttoned god, by the way.
Should he, perchance, sneeze,
His soldiers all wheeze;
When he laughs, they're hysterically gay.

If the Lord should appear
As a private down here,
And didn't stand in with the colonel,
His pie, like the rest,
Would be hard to digest,
And he'd sigh for the regions infernal.

The great trouble is,
To come down to "biz,"
Many hats are too small in the band;
If elastic they were made,
The brim would make shade
For all lands Uncle Sam could command.

But, as I was a-sayin',
Will and I went a-strayin',
With the kodak along, in the sun,
To a tent I'll not name—
You can guess who's the same—
And look out for the gentleman's gun.

For he'll hardly be glad—
In fact he'll be mad,
When he sees himself here as he's seen;
But because he has straps
And a few other traps
Should that make a gentleman mean?

With a most winning smile,
And a voice to beguile,
I was asked to a chair in his tent.
But the private he eyes
As one to despise,
And out of his sight's quickly sent.

The words that he said
Would fly to one's head—
So rude, so cutting and keen:
"You can step over there,
Sit down in that chair
And wait till you're told to be seen."

Contamination he feared,
Or so it appeared,
Tho' really the reverse was the case.
'Twas a new, bitter pill
For a boy like our Will;
As a soldier he had it to face.

Not a soldier of tin,
Pretty spurs but to win,
But a man every inch and a brave one;
A gentleman, too,
Of blood color blue,
"Loyal Legion" proudly claims him as grandson.

To the general's tent
Our way next we went—
The brigadier general, so noted;
We feared quite lest he
Supercilious might be,
And if rank meant all things, much bloated.

To our pride and our joy,
He was pure unalloy—
A chevalier, gracious and kind,
Who greeted us warmly—
In truth, most informally—
The "salt of the earth" one so seldom doth find.

How painful the contrasts;
Yet so long as the world lasts
There'll be thoroughbred gentlemen and thoroughbred cad.
It's really most curious,
The coins that are spurious;
Let's flip them heads down,
Tear off their brass crown
And ship them to Spain!—

* * * * * * *

But they'll bob up again
Like
a
Shad
By
Dad!

—L. B. T. with the Fourteenth Minnesota in Camp George H. Thomas.

### Only a Few of Them.

Wadena Tribune: The Duluth News Tribune is one of the few papers in the country which has the hardihood to defend Secretary Alger.

### Will Be Ventilated.

Red Wing Argus: Some one has said that the hospitals at Montauk are a little disorderly as yet, but they are well ventilated. The same might be said of the war department, save the ventilation, which will come in due time.

### Little Difference.

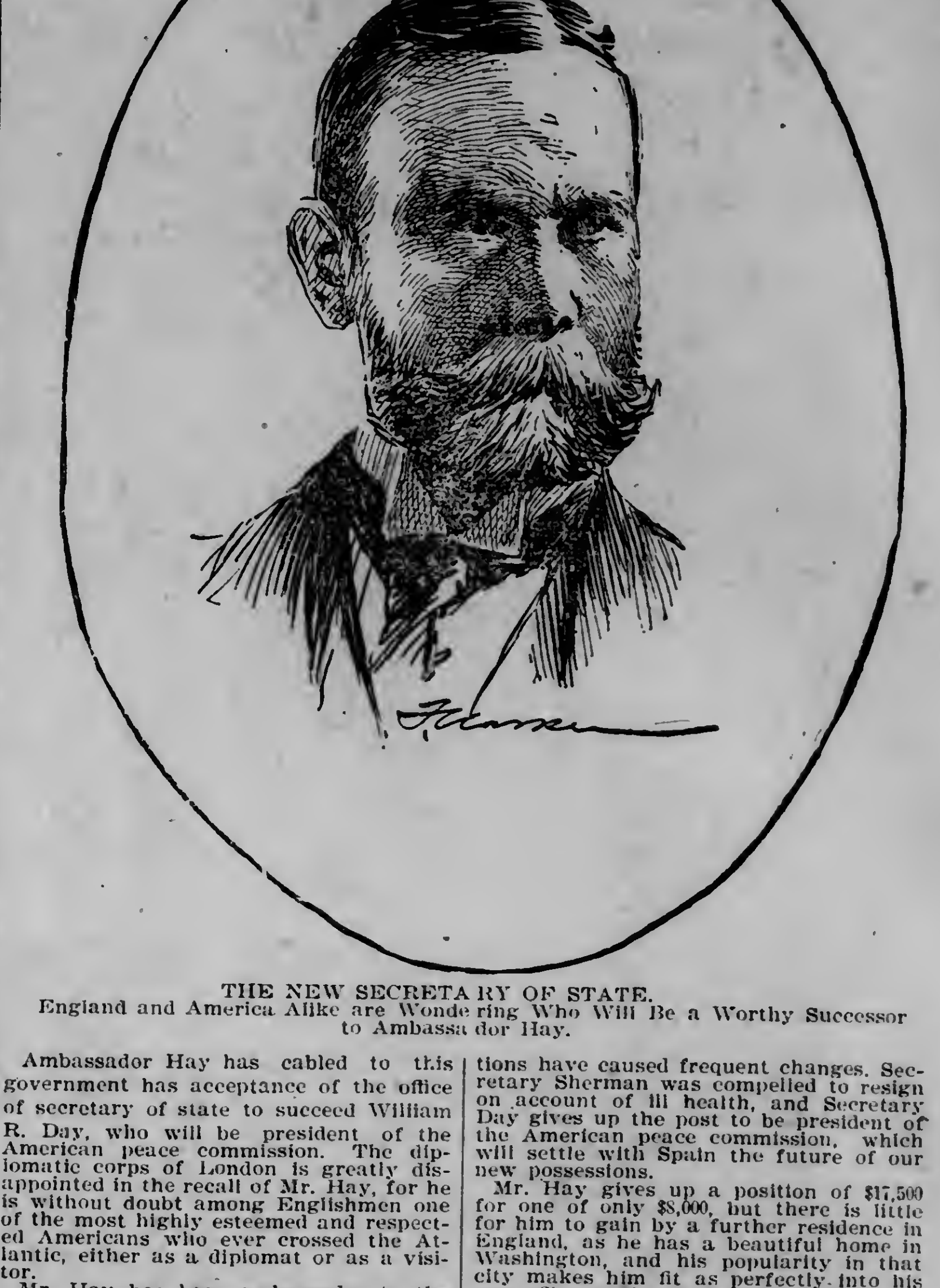
Wabasha Herald: They say that the only difference between the returned Klondiker and the returned soldier is in the clothes worn. One is about as thin as the other.

### Two Weak Methods of Defense.

Chicago Chronicle: Two methods of defense are adopted by those who seek to shield the war department from the storm of reproach which it has evoked by its incompetency—or worse. One is to "blackguard the plaintiff's attorney"—an old device. The other is to charge critics of Alger with being "enemies of the army." Neither subterfuge will be successful.

### Eighth Annual Opening

Of the Business University will occur on Monday, Sept. 12.



THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.
England and America Alike are Wondering Who Will Be a Worthy Successor to Ambassador Hay.

Ambassador Hay has cabled to this government his acceptance of the office of secretary of state to succeed William R. Day, who will be president of the American peace commission. The diplomatic corps of London is greatly disappointed in the recall of Mr. Hay, for he is without doubt among Englishmen one of the most highly esteemed and respected Americans who ever crossed the Atlantic, either as a diplomat or as a visitor.

Mr. Hay has been ambassador to the Court of St. James for nearly two years, and has filled his position in such a manner as to evoke from his associates the most flattering compliments. He comes from the District of Columbia, and for many years has been a well-known figure in and about the capital. Ambassador Hay will be the third man to fill the office of secretary of state during the present administration, as internal complications have caused frequent changes. Secretary Sherman was compelled to resign on account of ill health, and Secretary Day gives up the post to be president of the American peace commission, which will settle with Spain the future of our new possessions.

Mr. Hay gives up a position of $17,500 for one of only $8,000, but there is little for him to gain by a further residence in England, as he has a beautiful home in Washington, and his popularity in that city makes him fit as perfectly into his new office as though he were born for it. It is said on good authority that he will be succeeded by a well-known newspaper man.

Mrs. Hay is charming, versatile, and is said to be the most youthful looking matron in diplomatic society. She has entertained greatly during her stay in England, and has in return been received most cordially by London's most exclusive set.

## DOOLEY ON DREYFUS.

Chicago Journal: "I see be th' pa-aper," said Mr. Dooley, "that Col. Hinnery, th' man that sint me frind Cap. Dhry-fuss to th' cage, has moved on. I sup-pose they'll give the cap a new thrile now."

"I hope they won't," said Mr. Hennessy. "I don't know annything about it, but I think he's guilty. He's a Jew."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "ye'er thoughts on this subject is interestin', but not conclusive, as Darsey said to th' Pollack that thought he cud lick him. Ye have a r-right to ye'er opinyon an' ye'll hold it annyhow, whether ye have a r-right to it or not. Like most iv ye'er fellow citizens, ye start impartial. Ye don't know annything about th' case. If ye knew annything ye'd not have an opinyon wan way or th' other. They'se niver been a matther come up in my time that th' American people was so sure about as they ar-re about th' Dhry-fuss case. Th' Frinch ar-re not so sure, but they'se not a polisman in this counthry that can't tell ye jus' where Dhry-fuss was whin th' remains iv th' poor girl was found. That's because th' thrile was secret. If 'twas an open thrile an' ye heerd th' tisti-mony an' knew th' language an' saw the safe afther 'twas blown open, ye'd be puzzled an' not care a rush whether Dhry-fuss was naked in a cage or takin' tay with his uncle at the Benny Brith club.

"I haven't made up my mind whether th' cap done th' shootin' or not. He was certainly in th' neighborhood whin th' fire started, an' th' polis dug up quite a lot iv lead pipe in his back yard. But it's wan thing to sus-pict a man iv doin' a job an' another thing to prove that he didn't. Me frind Zola thinks he's innocent, an' he raised th' divvle at th' thrile, I've heerd. Whin th' judge come up on th' bench an opined th' coort, Zola was settin' down below with th' lawyers. 'Let us pro-ceed,' says th' impartial an' fair-minded judge, 'to th' thrile iv th' haynious monsther Cap. Dhry-fuss,' he says. Up jumps Zola an' says he in Frinch: 'Jackuse,' he says, which is a hell of a mane thing to say to anny man. An' they thrun him out. 'Judge,' says th' attorney f'r th' difinse, 'an' gentlemen iv th' jury,' he says. 'Ye'er a liar,' says the judge. 'Cap, ye'er guilty an' ye know it,' he says. 'Th' decision iv th' coort is that ye be put in a cage an' sint to the Divvle's own island f'r th' r-rest iv ye'er life,' he says. 'Let us pro-ceed to hearin' th' testi-mony,' he says. 'Call all the witnesses at wanst,' he says, 'an' lave thim have it out on th' flure,' he says. Be this time Zola had come back, an' he jumps up an' says he, 'Jackuse,' he says. An' they thrun him out.

"'Befure we go anny farther,' says th' lawyer f'r th' difinse, 'I wish to serve notice that whin this thrile is over I intind,' he says, 'to wait outside,' he says, 'an' hammer th' hon'rable coort into an omelet,' he says. 'With these few remarks I will close,' he says. 'Th' coort,' says the judge, 'is always r-ready to defind th' honor iv France,' he says, 'an if larned counsel will con-sint,' he says, 'to step up here f'r a minyit,' he says, 'th' coort'll put a sthrangle hold on him that'll not do him a bit iv good,' he says. 'An,' he says, 'here's me ol' frind Pat th' Clam,' he says. 'Pat, what d'ye know about this case?' he says. 'None iv ye'er business,' says Pat. 'Answered like a man an' a sojer,' says th' coort. 'Jackuse,' says Zola fr'm th' durewav. An' they thrun him out. 'Call Col. Hinnery,' says the coort. 'He rayfuses to answer.' 'Good. The case is clear. Cap. forged th' will. Th' coort will now adjourn f'r dools, an' all ladin' officers iv th' ar-rmy not in disgrace already will assemble in jail an' com-mit suicide,' he says. 'Jackuse,' says Zola, an' started f'r th' woods, pursued be his fellow editors. He's off somewhere in a three now hollerin' 'Jackuse,' at ivry wan that [illegible]

"What's he charged with?" Mr. Hennessy asked in bewilderment.

[illegible] said Mr. Dooley.

"Well, annyhow," said Mr. Hennessy, "he's guilty, ye can bet on that."

### Peace's Soliloquy.

Anoka Union: What a grand congressman Page Morris would be if he never had to do anything.

### Man of No Ideas.

Wadena Tribune: Congressman Morris is doubtless now beginning to realize that a man of no ideas, like himself, has no business to come before the people asking for their suffrage.

### No Work, No Food.

Chicago Journal: Lawton has given orders that those Cubans who will not work shall not eat. That's what most American boys have to learn and it makes men of them.

### Into a Corner.

Wadena Tribune: Page Morris is being driven farther and farther into a corner by Mr. Towne. By November he will have been entirely lost sight of.

## THE MISLAID REGIMENT.

Chicago Journal: Has any one seen the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers? The war department has mislaid it. The regiment is lost. Friends and relatives of its members have been sending inquiries to Washington and Washington has been keeping the wires hot telegraphing around the country trying to find the soldiers, but nothing has been heard from or of them.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin admits he doesn't know where the Thirty-second Michigan is and can obtain no trace of it. Senator Burrows proposes offering a reward for its return.

It might not cause so much anxiety if it were known that the Thirty-second Michigan had rations, medical supplies, and shelter tents with it. But how is the war department to know it has? The department has not achieved thrilling success in keeping regiments and their supplies together when it knew where they were, and how can be expected to keep them together when it doesn't know where they are?

When last seen the Thirty-second Michigan was either at Jacksonville, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Anniston, Ala., or Lexington, Ky., the war department seems uncertain which, and orders were sent to it—which may have reached it if it was where the orders were sent—to proceed to Island Lake, Mich., to be mustered out. This was several weeks ago.

It is not where it was ordered to go. Whether it is still where it was or is on the way and trying, like the First Illinois, to make a breach in a trocha of red tape, no one can tell.

Let us hope some one will find the Thirty-second Michigan and return it to the war department. With the growing disposition on the part of the people to hold the department accountable for the soldiers they lent it, it would be awkward if it had to turn in its accounts one regiment short.

### Won't Work Twice.

Litchfield Independent: The scheme that did more than any other thing to beat John Lind two years ago was the nonsensical and false cry that his election would ruin the credit of the state, drive away capital, and that debtors would be unable to renew their loans. This was worked by thousands of bankers, loan agents and political strikers on those who were gullible enough to believe this kind of rot. The same plan of campaign was followed in Kansas and Nebraska, but fortunately the people were not so easily fooled as they were in Minnesota. Kansas and Nebraska both elected their fusion ticket in spite of the heculean work of the chaps who wished to scare them into voting the gold ticket. What was the result? Did dire ruin follow? Did the farmer with the mortgage find himself turned out of house and home by a foreclosure? Did the capitalist gather up his money and shake the dust of these two states from his feet? Have these states become depopulated and laid waste by "Populist" rule? No. Nothing of the kind. The capitalist didn't leave, but on the contrary is more anxious than ever for the farmer to take his money, even if he has to cut down the interest rate. The fusion state officials have not run these commonwealths into the ground, but on the contrary have instituted reforms that have saved the taxpayers of these two states millions of dollars. The people of Kansas and Nebraska are well satisfied that they gave the old party a rest and got a change in their administrations. Will the people of Minnesota be equally wise, and give the machine that has run the state for forty years a rest, by electing for governor honest John Lind? We believe they will. They certainly cannot be frightened into voting against their own interests.

### Mark's Off Year.

Pine City Pine Poker: Mark Hanna, in an interview at Duluth, severely censures the war office, and denounces Alger. Now that Mark has gone on record, notice how the [illegible] Tribune and papers of that ilk [illegible] to Minnesota was a sad disappointment. He isn't paying so high wages this year, even, as he did last; and is cutting down his forces in a reckless manner. Campaign funds, in many directions, are being murderously curtailed. It is Mark's off year. He has some cares under advisement, however, and if he acts, we shall be pleased to notice it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
The Celebrated Irish Comedians, Murray & Mack, Management of Joe W. Spears in their latest doings.
FINNIGAN'S BALL
The Biggest Farce Comedy Cast on Record.

CALE MURRAY, OLLIE MACK, JOE W. SPEARS, J. H. MATHEWS, LEN DELMORE, FRED WILSON, WALTER MATHEWS, DAVE J. HALPIN, HARRY S. HOPPING.
MAE TRUMBULL, FANNIE TRUMBULL, KITTIE PECK, MONA CARRINGTON, REINE GALE, BLANCHE CREAGO, KITTIE HAWTHORNE, MARY SMITH, ALICE SMITH.

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

# In Duluth's Social Circles

Duluth society is again settling down to a period of unusual quiet after a rather gay summer. There may be a few more picnics and outdoor parties, but not many, for the evenings are too cool now. The return of the Duluth boys of the Fourteenth regiment will undoubtedly mark the beginning of a series of social entertainments that will make Duluth very lively for a time at least.

* * *

The German club will give a cotillon next Friday evening at the Masonic temple. This will be followed by a ribbon german later on which will be the last of the present series. It is intended, however, to keep up the club during the winter and to give another series.

* * *

The young ladies' card club met Monday at the home of Miss Elizabeth Frazer, on East Third street. Miss Fitzgerald took the prize, two pretty cold cream boxes. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Howe, on East Superior street. A number of young ladies will be asked to join. Miss Frazer was elected treasurer. Those present were:

Misses—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mosley, of Chicago; | Crowley, |
| Chapin, | Robinson, of Detroit; |
| Eaton, | LaVaque, |
| Belle Simonds, | Ames, |
| Dickinson, | Fitzgerald, |
| McLaren | Minnie MacLean. |
| Howe, | |

* * *

The Q. F. U. is holding its annual meeting today at the home of Mrs. Robert Eyster, on West Second street.

* * *

The musicale which Mrs. William White was to have given last Monday evening for Miss May, of Minneapolis, was postponed.

* * *

This morning at 10 o'clock, Miss Elizabeth Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Turner, of 5725 Grand avenue, and Frank E. Wyman, were married at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. G. E. Pickard performed the ceremony. The wedding was a very quiet one, only relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman left on the afternoon train for a wedding trip. They will be at home after Oct. 1 at 5725 Oneida street.

* * *

A fishing party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Salter, Miss Markell, Charles Dickerman, of St. Paul; O. C. Hartman and G. G. Dickerman, left Monday night on the tug W. B. Castle for the Nipigon river to fish. They will return on Monday.

* * *

The music at St. Paul's church tomorrow will be especially attractive. At the morning service Clarence D. Shepard will make his debut as a soloist in Dudley Buck's "Venite." In Shelley's beautiful anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Mrs. C. H. Thornton will sing the soprano solo-obligato, while the contralto solos will be taken by Mrs. Burt Holcomb. Solos will also be sung by Shirley Alexander and W. W. Bradbury. At the vesper service Shirley Alexander will sing "All Through the Night," set to the beautiful old Welsh air "Ar Lyd y Nos."

* * *

The women have taken hold of the plan to have a department club with great enthusiasm. A great many bodies were represented at the meeting at the Spalding Thursday and a fine start was made. Bishop McGolrick, Rabbi Frey and Dr. Ryan delivered addresses. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. John D. Morrison; first vice president, Mrs. Henry Marshall; second vice president, Miss Mary Statham; recording secretary, Mrs. Killoren; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Aiken; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Olcott.

* * *

The Saturday club is meeting today and "The Battles in the Cuban War" are being discussed under the head of current events. "Literature" is the subject of the regular program. Mrs. W. S. Horr is the leader.

* * *

The entertainment at the Spalding Monday evening given by Marshall P. Wilder was a fine success. The parlors were crowded. It was given for the Society for the Encouragement of Art, which is endeavoring to raise funds to purchase David Ericson's painting "Emotion." Mr. Wilder's numbers were greatly appreciated. Mrs. Thornton sang and Guy Williams gave piano solos.

* * *

Steps were taken this week by women at the head of the lakes who are engaged in literary pursuits toward the organization of a press club. They met Tuesday at the Spalding. Miss Statham was chairman and Miss Jester secretary. Another meeting will be held Thursday, at which a constitution will be presented.

* * *

The announcement is made that Miss Maude Mary Beresford, who for some years lived in Duluth, and Dr. Eugene Kiene, of Dubuque, Iowa, will be married Sept. 21, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beresford, of Sarnia, Ont.

* * *

The minstrel show by the Zenith City belles Tuesday evening, at the Lyceum, was the affair of greatest interest this week, and the theater was packed. It was a brilliant performance, and reflected great credit on all concerned. There is talk of repeating it during the Fosston branch celebration.

* * *

Another lake treat is in store for Duluth and West Superior. Many thought last spring that the last opportunity had gone for a trip this season on the elegant passenger whaleback Christopher Columbus. The Young Men's Christian association, having made a great success of one excursion, then jointly with one of the churches, now undertakes it alone, and on Monday night offers not the trip alone, but a cabin concert program, only equalled by the best on shore. Here is the program:

PART 1.

March—"Flag of Victory" ............ Blou
Grand Fantasia—"Awakening of the Lion" ............ Koutsky
Duluth City Band.
Ladies' quartet—Selected ............
Miss Susan McKay, Miss Clara Hector, Mrs. C. H. Thornton, Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Overture—"The Bridal Tour." .... Eenhaes
Duluth City Band.
Mountaineer Song ............ Berg
Mrs. Inga E. Olund.
March Humoresque—"Street Piano," ............ Howe
Duluth City Band.

PART 2.

Coon Medley—"The Chicken Brigade" ............ Johnson
Duluth City Band.
Piccolo solo—"Louisa" Polka ............ Cox
'Ladies' quartette—Selected ............
Overture—"America" ............ Tobani
Duluth City Band.
"Dei ar sur Underliga Shalien" ............ Damstrom
Mrs. Inga E. Olund.
March—"Stars and Stripes Forever" ............ Sousa
Duluth City Band.

With the Duluth City band of eighteen instruments and the other special features this will be a rare treat. Refreshments are to be served in the cafe by the ladies. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 8 p. m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zien entertained Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein at their new home at Pike Lake on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. Chabot, of 1826 West Second street, entertained at an "a la carte" Thursday evening for Misses Marie Dufauld and Louise Carrier, of St. Paul. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Tetu, | M. Maynard. |
| Mrs. W. O'Connor. | |

Misses—

| | |
|---|---|
| Marie Dufauld, of St. Paul; | Louise Carrier, of St. Paul; |
| Virginia Prefontaine, | Cordelia Deslauriers. |

Messrs.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Albert Prefontaine. | Victor Letu, |

* * *

The members of the High School class of '98 met Wednesday evening and formed an alumni association with the following officers: President, Roy D. Fox; vice president, Hilda Willoughby; secretary, Alberta Stevens; treasurer, Charles D. Brewer.

The following members of the class of '98 will continue their studies in outside schools: Jessie LaSalle, Oberlin; Frank A. Edson, Williams college; Charles D. Brewer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mason M. Forbes, Wesleyan university; Ethel Birch and Elizabeth Payne, Stanford university, Cal.; Della Herman and E. P. Jamison, Minnesota state university; Herma Holden, Boston. Rena Lucas will spend her winter in New York.

* * *

The Ely paper announces that "cards have been received by friends in this city from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lawson, of Duluth, announcing the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Charles N. Lewis, on Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898, at 7:30 a. m. The groom is well known here, having held the mail run on the Duluth & Iron Range for three years or more."

* * *

A missionary social will be given Friday evening, Sept. 17, at the home of Mrs. C. O. Nelson, of 2632 West Third street. A musical and literary program will be given. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser, of Grace Methodist church, will be present.

* * *

A very delightful picnic was given by a number of young ladies at Spirit lake on Monday.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Frances Kelly, of Fargo, have returned from a trip down the lakes on the steamer Japan.

Mrs. D. G. Penny returned home Friday from a four-weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Ed Haines, of Company G, arrived yesterday from Knoxville, Tenn. He is suffering with malaria, but is recovering.

Cleil D. Hibbard, of Duluth, and Miss Louisa Sampson, of Houghton, Mich., were married this week. They are now in the Twin Cities.

Miss Teresa Wade, who was visiting the Misses Smith, of Chester terrace, has returned to her home in Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Hirsch has returned from Milwaukee, where she went to attend the funeral of her mother.

Mrs. John H. LaVaque has been in Minneapolis this week.

The Misses Peyton and Miss Heafner, of Goshen, Ind., who were camping at the Brule river, have returned.

Mrs. S. A. Barnham, Miss Schrire and Miss Barnham are visiting friends in St. Paul.

Mrs. James Kelly and Mrs. Frank Wishart were attending the state fair this week.

Mrs. Elmer Mitchell, accompanied by Miss Effie McDonald, has returned from an extended visit in the East.

Misses Mabel and Clara Wheeler have gone to Vancouver.

Miss Anna Inands, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Miss Marie F. Miller, of London road.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Breen, of St. Paul, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnston and daughter, of St. Paul, are visiting in Duluth.

Miss Lydia Poirier left Thursday for St. Paul, where she will visit Miss Laura Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bleck and family left Thursday for Doyton, Ohio, their future home.

James Kenealy and family have returned from Deerwood and will leave Monday for Cleveland.

Aaron Hammel, of Appleton, Wis., is visiting friends in the city.

Hon. Leopold Hammel, ex-district attorney of Milwaukee, county, Wis., was in the city, the guest of his brother, Louis Hammel, of 1423 East Third street, this week.

Miss Nellie Halling, Miss Jennie Everington, Miss M. Parsons, Mrs. C. D. Campbell and J. H. Ginder have returned from a pleasure trip down the lakes, visiting Toronto, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Wallace Daoust left Wednesday for Chicago, where he will attend college.

Mrs. John Flood and her niece, Miss Ella Walsh, left Thursday for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater for a visit of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Aiken, of Redwood Falls, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Weiss, of 1615 East Superior street.

Miss Abbie Goodale, principal of the Endion school, has returned from Marlborough, Mass.

Miss Katherine A. King, principal of the Lowell school, is back from Anoka, Wis.

Mrs. C. H. Gilbert and daughter, Miss Mae Gilbert, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. N. A. Gearhart.

Miss Nellie M. Dailey returned Thursday to Chicago after several weeks' visit with her parents at Lakeside.

Mrs. Harry Milnes and Mrs. John McMillan left Wednesday for a trip down the lakes. They will be away about two weeks and will stop on their return visiting friends at Ashland.

Capt. C. J. Hamilton, who for several years has resided on Park Point, left Tuesday for his former home in England.

Michael H. Reardon left last evening for Omaha, where he will visit with relatives for about a month.

Henry Holden, of the class of '97, left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where he will attend the state university.

Mrs. Henry Dworschak and Mrs. William Wakelin returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit with their parents at Royalton, Minn.

J. G. McDermid has returned from a visit at his home in Toronto.

Rev. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church has moved his family from the corner of Fourth street and Third avenue east to the St. Elmo flats, 721 East First street.

Miss Ida V. Peck and Mrs. Emil Schmied and children have returned from a five weeks' outing at Deerwood.

Miss Ethel Eva left Wednesday for St. Paul to attend the state fair.

Judge J. T. Hale and family have returned from Towanda, Pa., where they spent the summer. Their son Paul is returning via the lakes.

Mrs. H. Shuman and Gaylord, mother and brother of B. A. Shuman, secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, arrived Tuesday from St. Paul, to remain in Duluth.

Dr. Louis De Valois Wilder came up on the North West Monday and has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Smith, of Chester terrace. Mrs. Jane Leavenworth, of Rochester, N. Y., Mrs. Smith's sister, is also visiting her.

Mrs. H. L. Turner left for Minneapolis Tuesday, where she will spend a week with her sister, Mrs. J. Rauen.

Miss May Marshall has returned home after spending her vacation with relatives at Fargo, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Riddle left Sunday for Ohio, where they will visit for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Moore have gone to Cincinnati.

Miss Florence G. Briggs, accompanied by Miss Cora Rodgers, of Moorhead, Minn., left on the steamer Stevens this week for a tour of the lakes.

Mrs. E. George, of Lester Park, is visiting in St. Paul.

Dr. and Mrs. Henderson and Miss Sallie B. Gilbert, of Kansas City, were the guests of Giles Gilbert, of 1601 East First street, Sunday.

James Madden and wife, of Arthur, Ont., arrived on the Majestic Sunday and visited at the home of their son, J. J. Madden.

Miss McClure, of Saginaw, was at the Spalding this week.

Mrs. James McCurley Taggart has returned from a three weeks' visit to Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

Miss Addie Chisholm, who has been visiting Mrs. C. H. Busse, of 301 East Second street, returned to Grand Rapids, Minn., yesterday afternoon.

Miss Dora Kugler returned from a trip down the lakes last Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Smith, of Superior, has been visiting Miss Kugler the past week.

Miss Mary Naughton left today, via St. Paul, for Chicago to attend the Chicago Art institute. Miss Naughton and Mrs. J. G. Naughton, of West Superior, will accompany her to St. Paul.

Miss S. McAdams, of Manitoba, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gillon, 1226½ West Superior street.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Miss Clara Trempe and Charles A. Booton, of El Reno, Okla., will be married at the home of the bride's mother in Proctorknott next Wednesday. Mrs. Kittie McKain, Mrs. Buck and Miss Gertie Buck, of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Trempe and will remain until after the ceremony.

I. M. Merriam was given a surprise Thursday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. D. Abbott. It was in honor of his 79th birthday.

Mrs. G. H. Carlton and her sister, Miss Addie Parker, of Proctorknott, left Thursday for Omaha to visit the trans-Mississippi exposition. They will visit other points in the Southwest before returning home.

Mrs. W. H. Merriam and two daughters, of Butte, Mont., are visiting at the home of E. D. Abbott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maginnis, of Milwaukee, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien, of Fifty-seventh avenue west. Miss Alice Sullivan, of Scranton, Pa., accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Maginnis to West Duluth and will remain here permanently.

Rev. H. H. Dresser, formerly pastor of Grace Methodist church, but now of Scranton, Pa., is in the city, accompanied by his wife, the guests of D. G. Parsons.

Miss Agnes Cunningham, of Burnett, is visiting a few days with Miss Irma Shaw, of Proctorknott.

Mrs. Cash Hugenin and children, of Proctorknott, left Tuesday for Hannibal, Mo., to visit a couple of months with relatives.

Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of Proctorknott, left Tuesday for a visit in St. Paul.

Mrs. M. Sheehan, of Fargo, returned to her home Tuesday after a week's visit with Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of Proctorknott.

Miss Minnie Jacques left Tuesday on an extended visit to Montreal and Quebec. She will also go to the Chandier falls of Ottawa before returning home.

Miss Emily Wright has returned from a visit to the southern part of the state.

The first meeting this season of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held at the parlors of the Pilgrim Congregational church Thursday afternoon, Sept. 15. Mrs Helen M. Stewart will lead in the subject of discussion, which will be "We and Our Neighbors." The regular meetings the coming year will be held each Thursday.

Mrs. J. J. Frey and children have returned from Fountain City, Wis., where they had been on a visit to relatives.

J. J. Kelly, of Tower, has moved to Duluth with his family. They will make their home at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Cody street.

C. Filiatrault, Sr., left Thursday for Montreal, Quebec and other Canadian points. He expects to return home in about six weeks.

Mrs. Lanners, of Raleigh street, left Thursday for a two weeks' visit in Stillwater.

M. Filiatrault left Monday for St. Paul to take in the state fair and then go to Faribault for a short visit with relatives.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church met with Mrs. George J. Mallory Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Burke returned to St. Paul Monday in company with Mrs. Robert McKeever, who will remain in St. Paul for a few weeks.

Miss Millie Remey returned Tuesday from a two weeks' vacation at Deerwood.

The family of J. W. Vars, chief deputy internal revenue collector, of St. Paul, is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside. Mr. Vars spent last Sunday with his family here.

Scrofula

In its thousands of forms is the most terrible affliction of the human race. Salt rheum, sores, eruptions, boils, all humors, swellings, etc., originate in its foul taint, and are cured by the great and only True Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The advanced theory of today that tuberculosis, or consumption, is curable by proper nutrition, care and purifying the blood, finds confirmation in the experience of many who have been cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

Hands Raw With Eczema

Husband Had to Undress and Dress Wife Like a Baby. Doctors' Medicines Drove Her Almost Crazy.

First Application CUTICURA Gives Perfect Ease in Five Minutes, and a Night's Sound Sleep.

My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held up, and away from the fire. I could get no ease night or day. I could not bear to get warm, it would put me in a rage of itching. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. The best physicians' medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, and did so, although my husband had to go twenty miles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the CUTICURA (ointment), and *five minutes after the first application I was perfectly easy, and slept soundly all that night.* I always keep CUTICURA REMEDIES in my house now, and recommend them to everybody, because of their wonderful effect.

AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Va.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

## MOST UNFORTUNATE

### Would Be the Adoption of the Proposed City Charter By Duluth.

To the Editor of The Herald:

After a careful study of the proposed city charter I am clearly of opinion that its adoption would be a most unfortunate thing for Duluth.

It is very long and very intricate, and many of its most important provisions are so wreathed round with verbiage that their real meaning is not apparent. If it becomes law, it will result in expensive and irritating litigation.

It is the boast of the friends of the instrument that after it is in force, no more franchises can be granted except by a vote of the people. That sounds well enough, but upon reflection it will be seen that the practical effect of this provision will be to render the franchises now held by the various corporations serving the public exclusive and perpetual.

The basic idea of the charter is non-American, undemocratic, unrepublican.

In the selection of the fifteen freeholders to draft it the people had no voice.

The board appointed by the district judges is to be permanent. Its members hold their places until they resign, die, or remove from within the corporate limits of the city. They are thus officeholders for life. They are in no sense responsible to the people for their actions.

Amendments may be proposed by them only, and it seems from a reading of the constitutional amendment that all of them must concur in any proposed amendment. This board must always contain its full complement of members, and successors, when such are needed, must be appointed by the district judges.

The people are not in it.

Fortunately, however, for them, the pretended election at which the charter is to be voted upon is to be held without authority of law.

The constitutional amendment authorizing the submission of such charters provides that this shall be submitted to the voters at the next election. The election referred to is a general election, an election the time for holding which was fixed at the time of the adoption of the amendment, a general city or state election. The phraseology of the amendment cannot be tortured into authorizing a submission at a special election, and neither the legislature of the state nor the common council of Duluth can override the constitution.

To save expense and confusion it is best that the proposition to adopt the charter be defeated. The legislature can then pass a general law for the government of all cities in the state with a population of not less than 50,000. In this general law all of the good features of the proposed charter can be retained, and all of the bad ones left out. The people can be trusted to do what is right.

CITIZEN.

Duluth, Sept. 10.

**Evangelist H. W. Brown, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, Singers, and Bethel Male Quartet, at the Bethel tonight at 7:45 p. m., Sunday at 10 a. m.; 7:45 p. m. at Plymouth Congregational Church.**

## A CHARTER MEETING

### Mayor Truelsen and Henry F. Greene Open Campaign at West End.

The campaign in favor of the new charter was opened last night, when the first meeting in its favor was held in Hendrickson's hall on Garfield avenue. There was not a large attendance, on the same principal probably that there has been a light registration.

The speakers were Mayor Truelsen and Henry F. Greene. They both spoke in favor of the new charter, answering arguments that have been put forth against it and urging reasons why it is to the best interests of the city and all its people that the charter should be adopted. The first speaker was Henry F. Greene, who explained how the charter commission was appointed. He said that the members of the commission had prepared the charter with the best interests of the city at heart, and in perfect good faith. None of them are actuated in their efforts to pass the charter by having axes of their own to grind, but they favor it because as citizens they believe that it will be a good thing for the city in which they live.

The speaker then pointed out some of the good things in the charter. The first was the provision that says that no franchises shall be granted unless it is authorized by a vote of the people. This puts an end to corruption in the council and gives the people a voice in the matter. Another reason is the fact that the financial provisions of the charter will put the city in good standing financially. The measures provided by the charter are necessary and unless they are put in effect the city will suffer.

Mayor Truelsen urged the necessity of passing the charter. The present charter is inadequate to the needs of the city, and a new one has been needed for a long time. Something must be done to build up the city's credit, and the only way to do it is to adopt this charter. The future prosperity of the city depends on it. A number of people are opposing the adoption of the charter, but they are doing it from selfish motives. Every franchise grabber will oppose it, and all of the curb-stone politicians who have not the necessary qualifications to get office on their merits. In closing the mayor urged all not only to vote for the charter, but to get out their friends to vote for it.

A meeting will be held this evening in Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, when Mayor Truelsen and others will speak.

$12.25 Omaha and Return

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

# EVIDENCE ALL TAKEN

### Coroner's Jury In Fire Department Accident Will Report on Monday.

## MOTORMAN'S STORY

### His Side of the Affair—Driver of the Truck Testifies.

The taking of testimony in the inquest concerning the death of Archibald Finlayson, the fireman who was killed in the accident at Lake avenue and Superior street, Wednesday morning, was finished yesterday. The jury were then instructed by Coroner Eklund, after which they adjourned to Monday evening, when it is expected that the verdict will be returned.

Motorman J. T. Brindos, Conductor A. B. Kenyon and Driver Charles Warren of the truck were among the witnesses examined yesterday afternoon. The others were Alfred A. Dorner, J. A. Pearing, Thurston Woodward, N. Anderson and Dispatcher Campbell and Superintendent Warren of the street car company.

Motorman Brindos testified that he had been working for the street railway company since early in July as a motorman. As his car approached Lake avenue, on the occasion when the accident occurred, he, as was customary, peered down Lake avenue, on the watch for Lake avenue cars and vehicles from that direction, signals for passengers, etc. As he turned his head to look around the other way, he received a bell from the conductor—his head was then about three points around. He did not see a person nor hear a sound. The windows of the vestibule were up. When he received the bell from the conductor he glanced at his brake an instant. Just then, he noticed something pass the window in front of him. He stopped as quick as he could. Then he saw that it was a fire department vehicle. The car stopped instantly. It would have stopped quicker by reversing, but there was no time to reverse. The brake was sufficient at the speed the car was going. He had a tight brake, and the car stopped instantly. The car was half way across the avenue when it stopped—Lake avenue south. Did not start the car after the accident until he heard the steamer coming, and then he started up again.

Cross-examined by Assistant City Attorney Spencer, witness said he could not say how far it is from the switch to the center of the street. He got one bell to stop to let off passengers. That, he understood, meant to stop at the other side of the avenue. He was about to look up the avenue when he received the bell. The truck team seemed to go a little to the left toward the southeast corner. The car stopped immediately. The steamer would have struck the east end of the car if it came on straight and the car stood just as the truck struck it.

Mr. Spencer—"So the front end of the car was beyond the center line of Lake avenue?"

"Why, no, of course not," snorted Attorney Wood.

"Are you testifying or is the witness?" said Mr. Spencer sharply, and a short tilt between the attorneys followed.

In response to Mr. Spencer's question, the witness said he thought not. The car was in the way of the fire engine when it, the car, stopped. The car was partly in the way of the truck, but did not think the car being there made the truck swerve. Turning the horses to go down Lake avenue south was what made it swerve. The horses must have been five or six feet from the front end of the car. The horses did not touch the fender. The first he saw was the backs of the horses or the front part of the truck. A slight push on the brake was all that was necessary to stop the car. He had the brake on all it would stand: had a stiff brake. Saw nobody motioning to stop. When he crossed beyond the Fowler building he was looking down Lake avenue south. There was no danger from cars from Lake avenue after he passed the crossing. He stopped 100 feet west of the switch as he approached Lake avenue. Saw no car coming; saw no car as he pulled out into Lake avenue. Could see to the viaduct, he thought. Cars on Lake avenue come up on the right side of the avenue, and would be conspicuous at least 100 feet from the crossing. The whole thing happened so quick that he only had time to look into the avenue and turn his head. He had no reason to apprehend danger from a car on Lake avenue. He turned his head about the time he got over the switch. He looked down the avenue only long enough to satisfy himself that nothing was coming. He was about to look the other way when he received the bell. When he received a bell he always glanced at his brake; it took an instant to do this. He heard no gong. The car makes a noise jumping over the switch. Did not think the car was over the switch when it was struck. Saw no one motion and heard no sound. Had never seen the fire department come down that avenue. The motormen generally look up every avenue; they have instructions to do so; it is their duty to look both ways while crossing. He was about to look up Lake avenue. Was not half way across when the truck team flashed in front. Then he looked up and saw nothing. The team was by then—the first time he looked. He knew only by hearsay that the fire department has the right-of-way. They had instructions to stop when they heard the fire department coming.

Mr. Wood volunteered the remark that the witness had no intimation that the fire department was coming down the avenue.

"Is what Mr. Wood testifies to true," Mr. Spencer asked the witness.

The witness said that it was.

The witness indicated on the plat a place west of the center line of Lake avenue north as the place where he received the bell. This was not twenty feet from the switch, he thought. The car stopped at this point. He did not think the car went a foot after he received the bell, as the crash came immediately afterward. Witness said that he did not know Mr. Bloom and saw nobody running toward him from Porter's music store.

In response to a question from a juryman, witness said he had made 500 or 600 trips as a motorman on Superior street. There were no special instructions as to crossing Lake avenue. There are as to some avenues.

Driver Warren testified that he was going down Lake avenue as he always drove; no faster than usual. He let out the horses customarily the last twelve or fifteen feet; kept the brake on but did not hold back quite so much; was not as particular as to the last twelve or fifteen feet. A car was just approaching Lake avenue—it was appearing into Lake avenue from the west. He supposed every second that it would stop. The lieutenant was on the seat with him ringing the gong, and people were yelling for the car to stop. He thought surely that they would succeed in stopping the car. He might have turned a trifle to the left—could not say—but it was not much, though. He would naturally try to give the car all the room there was. He crossed the tracks straight as he came down Lake avenue. He did not understand that it was necessary to turn in crossing the tracks there. When the front end of the truck was by the car, the horses' heads were nearer the curb than usual. When the car struck the truck it threw the truck against the telegraph pole. The car was in the way, otherwise he would have taken the right side of the avenue. The car moved slowly. The motorman was looking down Lake avenue. Witness saw at least one man motion; this man was in the middle of the street near the car; witness could not say who he was. Witness had the brake set as the truck came down; he handled the brake. The horses were in check. If there had been no obstacle he could have turned up or down Superior street at the rate he was going. The term "under control" means to have the team so that they can turn any corner they have to make. People often think that horses are running when, in fact, they are holding back. The team was holding back on this occasion. He let them out a little twelve or fifteen feet from Superior street.

On cross-examination by Mr. Wood, witness said he did not think he could clear the car by letting them out. At the speed he was going he did not think he could have stopped fifteen or twenty feet back from Superior street.

On direct examination he said he first saw the car when he was just below the Tremont hotel. The truck and equipment weighs about 5500 pounds. The horses were manageable and well trained.

Cross-examined, witness said he could not say how far past the Tremont he was when he first saw the car; it might have been ten feet or forty feet. He thought the man motioning in the middle of the street would stop the car and that it was all right to go ahead. He made no effort to stop the team still; he could not have done so; there was no show. He held back as hard as he could. The horses were no more than under control. He did not think it was necessary to stop; thought the car would stop and he could get by. A team can gallop and be holding back. The horses were holding back in the breeching. Some people would say they were running. They had to gallop slowly and hold back with the heavy rig down hill. It was not a run; they were holding back in the breeching. There was not room to turn east into Superior street; there was no show for it.

Questioned by Coroner Eklund, witness said his custom was to take the center of Lake avenue north, and on reaching Superior street to pull to the right-hand side, west side, of Lake avenue south. Intended to have done so on this occasion. As he approached Superior street at the time of the accident he pulled over to the left on Lake avenue north. Had to turn a little to the east to pass the car, he thought, and had to turn a little to the west to strike the east side of Lake avenue south. Ordinarily he would have gone nowhere near the music store. As the horses passed the car they were about six feet from it. Didn't know whether rear wheel of the truck passed nearer the car as he turned west; if the car had stood still there would not have been much difference. The rear wheel would naturally run a little nearer the car if they turned. The car was moving when the horses passed it. Witness had been driving about four years. Always made a long turn if the way was clear. Thought the car could have been stopped in six or even two inches. He could have made the turn at First street, and at the rate he crossed First street could have stopped half a block below.

Mr. Pearing's testimony was to the effect that the motorman was looking down Lake avenue and the car was moving when it struck the truck.

Dispatcher Campbell said he was in the car and heard nothing. The truck was on Superior street when he saw it.

The testimony of the other witnesses was not materially different from the bulk of the testimony before taken.

Superintendent Warren testified that there was no special rule for crossing Lake avenue.

Take Your Sunday Dinner at
The Spalding
5:30 to 8 p. m.
Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

## NORTH LAND'S FINAL TRIP.

### Brought In a Fair List of Passengers Last Evening.

The North Land arrived here last evening on her final trip, and brought the following passengers:

S. S. Williamson, Duluth; Miss C. Lewis, St. Paul; C. F. Reynolds, Detroit; H. W. Cross and wife, Scranton; H. Pease and family, Watertown, Wis.; S. H. Stern and wife, New York; Mrs. R. A. Hoyt, Dansville, N. Y.; J. S. Burdette and wife, New York; Mrs. Hill, St. Paul; J. F. Fyle and wife, New Haven; J. A. Hinsey, Chicago; L. W. Rolliston, Duluth; Mr. Ackreyd and wife, Albany; W. B. Force and wife, H. S. Stem, New York; Miss E. E. Brown, Superior; J. T. Gear, Knoxville, Pa.; C. A. Buckley and wife, San Francisco; L. H. Adams, Boston; Charles Pritchard and son, Buffalo; H. E. Bellow, F. H. Tearey, Boston; Mrs. W. F. Draper, G. A. Bridges, Hopkinston, Mass.; William Howland and son, Sherwood, New York; L. S. Freeman, Middleport; J. Joseph, New York; C. A. Barrett and wife, Rev. F. S Hart, Boston; J. C. Hannum, New York; Miss Hamilton, Buffalo; H. Hayes and wife, Superior; J. Sutton and daughter, New York; F. R. Sisk, New Haven; T. A. Barnes and wife, New York; B. N. Rew, Los Angeles; R. Simonson, J. F. Stalberg and wife, Toledo; W. T. Root, C. F. Reynolds, Detroit; John D. Rockefeller and party, Cleveland.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Eighth Annual Opening**

Of the Business University will occur on Monday, Sept. 12.

Special Excursions East.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" (OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

THE TEST THAT TELLS.

You Can Get All the Convincing Proof You Want by Reading Duluth Papers.

When the reader wants an article of value he naturally prefers to deal with someone he can depend upon.

If mixed up in any law suit, a good, responsible lawyer is generally the first necessity sought.

If lost upon a prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon; those from a stranger would be doubted.

It follows in the realm of proprietary articles that Duluth people would naturally select that one article which has cured some neighbor, people they know, people that can be seen, spoken to and questioned about the results. The only proprietary article which gives this positive proof is the one endorsed by J. B. Robinson, residing at Highland Park, office 502 Palladio building, who says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with backache or kidney complaint. For ten or twelve years I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint, and during that time I tried a great many different remedies designed for the kidneys, but did not receive any material benefit. The kidney secretions were very irregular and unnatural. I could not rest well at night and in the morning felt used up. I was advised to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, got them at the Duluth Drug company's, and used them with the most satisfactory results. They well merit the high esteem in which they are held generally."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## VIEWS HIS PROPERTY

### John D. Rockefeller Makes a Hurried Trip Over His Missabe Railroad.

John D. Rockefeller arrived in Duluth on the North Land last evening and spent the night at the Spalding. He was accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller, Miss Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Miss Spellman and Rev. S. W. Richardson, of New York, and Miss Strong and Miss Laura Strong, of Rochester.

Early this morning the party left on a special train for a trip over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, returning in time to catch the North Land on its return trip to Buffalo.

On the way to Duluth Mr. Rockefeller was the center of interest for his fellow passengers and everything he did was closely observed. Their unanimous conclusion was that he did not enjoy himself very much, for rough weather was encountered on Lake Erie and he wanted to go ashore at Detroit and abandon the trip. Later, however, he became used to it and in passing through the Sault Ste. Marie river and in the run up Lake Superior sailing seemed to agree with him.

Although Mr. Rockefeller owns property in St. Louis county which earns for him profits reaching into the millions every year, he has never before been here. His trip over his railroad this morning was made hurriedly and gave him little opportunity to observe what has been done in the way of development of the Mesaba range.

Alexander & Reimer's orchestra on Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 1.

## GREAT SEASON FOR DUCKS.

### Hunters Predict Fine Sport For This Fall.

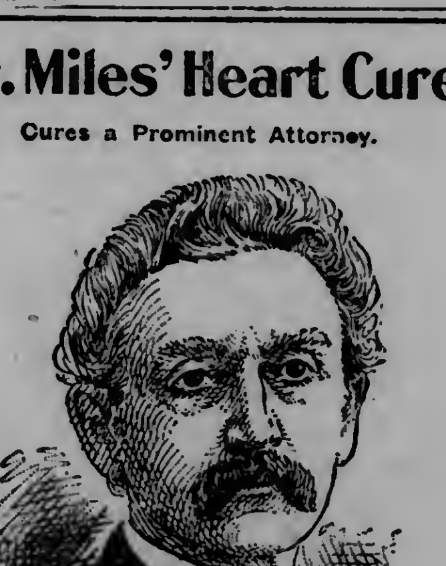
This is to be a great season for duck hunting, according to old-timers who have studied the tribe of water fowl long enough to know. They say that there are many more ducks this year than there were last year, and that the streams and lakes where they are always found are stocked more plentifully this year than in several years. This is due to the fact that there is more rice and wild celery. Last year the water was so high that the rice was nearly all drowned out, and there was a consequent scarcity of ducks. This year the water is not nearly so high, and conditions have been favorable to a large rice crop. Consequently ducks are plenty, and they may be found feeding in great numbers.

It is said that the Fosston branch has opened a country that is a paradise for hunters, and it will be until it is hunted out. Many hunters this year are going up into that country. Many others, however, are figuring that this influx of hunters into the new country will leave some of the old hunting grounds neglected, and they will take advantage of this by going back to the old places.

Hot meals served on Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

# AT WEST DULUTH

### The Campaign For New Charter to Be Opened Here Tonight.

## MR. SALTER'S PLANS

### George Cruikshank Likely to Be Assistant Postmaster---Church Services.

The campaign for the new city charter will be opened in West Duluth tonight with a meeting in Great Eastern hall. It will be addressed by Mayor Truelsen and H. F. Greene. The meeting has not been very well advertised and it is probable that the attendance will be small. The opponents of the charter are very active and claim that practically all of the voters already registered in West Duluth are opposed to it.

CRUIKSHANK MAY GET IT.

Postmaster C. C. Salter said today that as soon as he becomes thoroughly rested and learns the routine of the duties of his office, Mrs. Salter will give up her position as assistant postmaster. Although he has not yet fully decided he said that George Cruikshank will undoubtedly succeed Mrs. Salter.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Professor B. N. Wheeler will speak from the pulpit of the Oneota Methodist church at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the pastor, Rev. A. L. Richardson, will preach. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.

There will be the usual Sabbath services at the Westminster Presbyterian church, West Duluth. Subject of the morning (10:30 o'clock) discourse, "Proofs of the Divinity of Christ Jesus." The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 7 p. m.

Services in the Elim Lutheran church tomorrow morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, will deliver the evening sermon in the English language as usual on the second and fourth Sundays of each month. Mrs. A. Lofgren, accompanied by Mrs. Emil Olund, will sing at the evening service.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal church. Morning preaching at 10:30 by Rev. A. L. Richardson, pastor of the Oneota Methodist church. At 7:45 Professor Wheeler will deliver an address to the young people. The Epworth league is arranging for a special service at 6:45 at which Mr. Wheeler will be present and speak.

At Plymouth Congregational church there will be services in the morning at 10:45. Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach. Subject, "The Lord in Need." Sunday school at 12 m.

DULUTH FAIR AS GOOD.

P. F. Smith is home from the state fair. Mr. Smith took in the big show, together with a number of other West Duluth people. He said that while the fair was a very good one he expected the display at the Oneota fair grounds next week would be equally as good, if not quite as large.

YOUNG JOHN DOYLE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of John Doyle, the 17-year-old West Duluth boy, who was killed Thursday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, will be held from St. James' Catholic church tomorrow morning. The procession will leave the home of the boy's father, Thomas Doyle, at 9:30 o'clock and proceed to the church. The interment will be made in the Oneota cemetery. The attendance will be unusually large, a number of societies having decided to go in a body.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

L. A. Barnes has been elected secretary of the Republican legislative committee for the Forty-ninth district. At a recent meeting of the committee an organization was perfected and plans of the campaign outlined.

M. J. Filiatrault has returned from the state fair and a short visit to his old home at Faribault.

W. B. Hartley went to Barnum this morning on Maccabee lodge business.

Dr. and Mrs. I. B. Kenney and Dr. Ed Brown will leave this evening on a fishing excursion to the Brule. The party will make its headquarters at the home of Dr. Brown's father.

Miss Bertha Randall is in St. Paul attending the state fair.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment, and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces th tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it, and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Pile company, of Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure the country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

Eighth Annual Opening

Of the Business University will occur on Monday, Sept. 12.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12,

Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

[From the Chicago Times-Herald.]

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN THUS DECEIVED?

WISE WORDS FOR WOMEN.

The gullibility of the average consumer of merchandise of all kinds is well known and the ability of "shrewed" (we should say dishonest) merchants, to palm off imitations of articles which have gained a reputation, and are demanded by name is also well known. In making small and insignificant purchases it is not to be wondered at that consumers can often be induced to accept substitutes or articles which are claimed to be "just as good" by the interested merchant, but when it comes to articles of value which are likely to be used the greater part of a lifetime, we think the purchasers of such goods are as foolish as the merchant is dishonest, if they allow themselves to buy anything but just exactly what is asked for by name. As a glaring instance of what can be done in this connection, we desire to name but one very well-known article of household use—to show what is often attempted and sometimes accomplished. As long ago as 1882 the Michigan Stove company, of Detroit, Chicago and Buffalo, placed upon the market a complete line of cooking and heating apparatus for all kinds of fuel and of the highest possible degree of merit—which they marketed under the name of "Garland" stoves and ranges, and as this name was applied to but the highest grade or quality of each type of stove or range their products were an electric success and the name "Garland" has always stood as the symbol of goods of first grade only and are today the only goods of their kind sold under any trade name which are not made in several qualities. Other stovemakers, counting no doubt upon the credence of the public, commenced to apply a trade name to lines of goods varying in quality from very good down to the cheapest and most inferior grades and then imitated the shape and style of the "Garland" trade mark, even to the shape and arrangement of the lettering—copying even the colors in "Garland" posters, imitating the designs of "Garlands"—with the result that many unscrupulous stove merchants have been successful in selling third and fourth grade imitations of "Garlands" upon the statement that what they offered were "just as good," etc. The courts have closed the factories of some of the most shameless of these imitators, enjoined others, and yet there are those who escape the pale of the law and continue to dupe the public—whom, we repeat, are themselves to blame for not insisting upon having a "Garland" and nothing else.

The above is but one of many instances which might be cited, but it is sufficient to show that it is not only upon smaller articles of merchandise upon which consumers can be deceived, but large and important ones as well. When will the buying public learn to protect itself?

NORTHERN HARDWARE CO.,

Sole Agents.

222-224 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

## HIS RESIGNATION IN.

### C. E. Van Bergen Will Not Be Manager of the Water Plant.

C. E. Van Bergen resigned his position as manager of the light and water plant yesterday afternoon, to take effect Oct. 1. The resignation was accepted by the board.

Mr. Van Bergen had previously tendered his resignation, but the board was not inclined to accept it.

The situation was carefully gone over at a conference of the members of the board at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon, and it was decided that the resignation should be accepted.

There has been considerable opposition to Mr. Van Bergen from the outset because of his previous connection with the Hartman interests. Mr. Van Bergen had, too, it was argued, been most outspoken in his opposition to city ownership of the light and water plant and had all along prophesied its failure. The opposition to Mr. Van Bergen was grounded wholly on the fact of the possible bent and prejudice that his previous business association and his opinions as to municipal ownership might give him despite himself as it were, and not on the score of ability or character.

It was felt by the board that no matter how the plant was managed, Mr. Van Bergen and the board would be criticised on account of this feeling regarding Mr. Van Bergen, and that both he and the board would be in hot water continually. The mayor, also, it is said, pointed out to the commissioners that their selection had created a prejudice against the new charter, the appointment being considered by the people as, in popular parlance, a sample of government by boards, and that persistence in opposition to the opinions of a large number if not the majority of the people would only make matters worse. Like Davy Crockett's coon, the board appreciated the situation and followed the example of that historic animal.

No successor to Van Bergen will be appointed at present, it is understood. Among those whose names are mentioned are T. W. Hugo and R. A. Webster, superintendent of the Clyde Iron works.

T. W. Hugo said today that he was much obliged to those who are using his name, but he wished to say that the board is neither considering him nor is he considering the board.

### ARCHIE FINLAYSON'S FUNERAL.

#### Firemen and Foresters Join In the Last Sad Rites.

Funeral services over the remains of Archibald Finlayson, the fireman who was killed in the accident at Lake avenue and Superior street Wednesday, were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Cleland officiated. The members of the Independent Order of Foresters, to which the deceased belonged, attended in a body, and the fire and police departments were represented by delegations. The body was taken to the church in a handsomely decorated hose wagon, escorted by a detachment of firemen. After the services the remains were taken to the steamer United Empire for shipment to Lucknow, Ont. The services were very impressive and were attended by a large number of friends of the deceased. There were numerous beautiful floral tributes.

### Pelton Was Indicted.

Yesterday while Iola M. Pelton was obtaining a divorce from Frederick H. Pelton, the grand jury was acting upon the defendant's case, and shortly afterwards an indictment was returned against him, charging him with assault in the second degree upon Moses Stewart, Aug. 26. This morning he appeared before Judge Cant and pleaded not guilty. The four boys indicted for stealing two boxes of oranges pleaded not guilty. The following defendants will plead Monday: Abe Levant and George King, Albert Schultz, William Bordine, John Wenberg, James Truax and Thomas Kane.

THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY FAIR IS ALWAYS BIG....

It Will Be Bigger Than Ever This Year!

Sept. 13 to 16 Inclusive.

COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS,

ONEOTA PARK.

Street Cars run direct to the Grounds.

ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS!

ONE FARE ON ALL RANGE RAILROADS!

R. S. MUNGER, President. J. E. COOLEY, Secretary. F. L. CAREY, Treasurer.

THE GREAT ATTRACTIONS * * * * *

Tuesday, Sept. 13.

First day of the Fair and there will not be a dull minute.—Every department will be ready for inspection at 8 a. m.—Exhibitions by Hoefler, the bicycle wonder, in front of the grand stand at 2:30 p. m.—Baseball match in the afternoon, Duluth vs. Superior.—Game called at 3:30.—Music by the band.

Great Running Race—Mile Dash—Purse, $200. Ten Horses Entered.

Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Second day of the Fair.—Horse racing and hot contests this afternoon.—The first race to be called will be the 2:50 class, pace or trot.—The second will be the 2:30 class, pace or trot.—Grand promenade concert by the band.—Hoefler, the bicyclist, in his great trick riding.

Great Running Race—Mile Dash—Purse, $200. Ten Horses Entered.

Thursday, Sept. 15.

And the the great 2:40 race takes place this afternoon.—Also the 2:24 class, which promises to be the sensation race of the Fair.—Numerous entries have been made for this day's races.—Hoefler, the bicycle wonder, will give exhibitions in front of the grand stand.

Friday, Sept. 16.

Last day of the Fair.—All Duluth will be on the grounds.—The amusement program is complete.—Not a dull minute or wait today.—Two great trotting events, 2:25 and 2:18.—Both trotting and pacing.—Grand patriotic program of music by the band.—Last of Hoefler and his bicycle.—Decisions by the judges.

Hagenback's Wild Animals—the feature at the World's Fair—Lions, Bears and Wolves and the famous Sultana Wallace, the wildest lion in captivity—Prof. Sandow and his trick Bears and Monkeys—Horse Races for $2500 and purses—Comprehensive Agricultural Exhibits—Forestry and Mineral Exhibits—Band Concerts every afternoon—Grand Display of Live Stock—National Display of Flowers—Unsurpassed Exhibit of Dairy Products—Hundreds of coops of Blooded Poultry—A Building Full of Attractions—Fine Display of Women's Dainty Work—Base Ball—W. C. Hoefler, the champion trick bicyclist of the world, will give every afternoon Exhibitions of Trick and Fancy Bicycle Riding, Unicycle Riding and Skillful Acts on a Common Carriage Wheel, also performing his sensational act of riding down a 60-foot ladder from the grand stand to the track—$1000 will be given in premiums for best displays of Agricultural Products, Poultry, Horses, Cattle, etc—The best Horses in the Northwest will compete for purses aggregating $2500—Grandest display of Fine Arts ever seen at a Fair—Ladies' Fancy Work and Household Manufactures—St. Louis County's Building Materials—Miscellaneous productions by Boys and Girls under 16 years of age—School Work Displays by Pupils of the Different Schools in this County.

GREAT BABY SHOW Thursday Afternoon!

BREAD CONTEST THURSDAY AFTERNOON

## THE FAIR NEXT WEEK

### Greatest Ever Held In the County, This Is Sure to Be.

## ENTRIES FOR RACES

### Fine Lot of Horses Coming---Baby Show and Bread Contest.

Next Tuesday the county fair will open at the Oneota driving park and will continue four days. The outlook was never so promising as it is this year and it needs only fine weather to make it a grand success. The agricultural exhibit will be very large. Superintendent Stetson has met with great encouragement in this line. All the departments will be well filled, including fine arts, kitchen and dairy products, etc.

Entries for the horse races are nearly all in and some great races are assured. The horses already secured are as follows:

2:50 class, pace or trot: Captain S, James Sullivan, of Duluth; Rushford, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Rebing, Sheckett, of Nestoria, Mich.; Sallie D, James Lyons, of Hancock, Mich.

2:30 class, pace or trot: Elihu, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Tally Ho, W. Randall, of Duluth; E. W., James Recky, of Chicago.

2:24 class, pace or trot: Onward Junior, Ed Nichols, of Nestor, Mich.; Water Lou Maid, G. E. Reynolds, of Denver, Col.; Bill of Expense, George Matthews, of Freeport, Ill.; J. B. W., Fargo, N. D.

2:40 class, trot or pace: E. W., James Recky, of Chicago; Captain S. James Sullivan, of Duluth; Rushford, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Sallie D, James Lyons, of Hancock, Mich.; Andrew P, Michigan; D. D. P., Michigan.

Free for all: Nester, J. S. Peterson, Fargo, N. D.; Francis P, Dr. Ruggles-worth, of Chippewa Falls; Ruth N, James Sullivan, of Duluth; Water Lou Maid, G. E. Reynolds, of Denver, Col.; Violet L, George Down, of Superior.

2:35 class, pace or trot: Rebering, Sheckett, of Nestoria, Mich.; Captain S, James Sullivan, of Duluth; John D, St. Paul.

Besides these two running races are being arranged, one to come off Tuesday and another Wednesday afternoon. Eight entries are assured and there are more promised. A number of horses will come from St. Paul and several from the Michigan copper country.

Hoefler, the trick bicyclist, is arranging for a wonderful exhibition. He is a marvelous rider. A LaCrosse paper says of him:

"The special attraction of the afternoon that perhaps pleased the largest number was the performance by W. C. Hoefler, of Geneva, N. Y., the champion trick bicycle rider of the world. He did about all the old tricks a little better than ever done before in La Crosse, and he introduced any number of new things. His balancing was perhaps the best feature of all his work. He stands and sits and lies down on his wheel in almost all sorts of shapes and positions, while the bike is perfectly stationary. He performs on both the lady's and gentleman's safety, the old fashioned wheel and a buggy wheel, with and without spokes. At the conclusion of his performance he rode a single buggy wheel astraddle, down a ladder from the roof of the judges' stand."

Mr. Hoefler will perform the same remarkable feats here every day.

Hagenback's famous trained animals will undoubtedly prove an enormous drawing card here as they have everywhere else. They include lions, bears, wolves and dogs.

The usual baby contest will be held. It will come off on Thursday. There will be four prizes, a $5 ladies' sweater to the mother of the best-looking baby, a dozen photographs to the fattest baby, and a high chair and piece of silverware to other babies. All babies must be under 18 months of age.

The bread contest will also take place Thursday afternoon. All entries must be in between 2 and 3 o'clock.

### MISSOURI ARRIVES.

#### Thirteen Patients Die on the Way From Santiago.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 10.—The Missouri arrived this morning from Santiago. She had 261 sick men when she left Santiago. They were taken from the different hospitals. During the voyage up thirteen died.

INDIAN POPULATION.

There are 250,000 Indians in the United States, distributed throughout twenty-five of the states and territories, the largest number, 72,000, living in the Indian territory, with 35,000 in Arizona, 28,000 in South Dakota, 13,000 in Oklahoma, 12,000 in California, 10,000 in Wisconsin, 5200 in New York and 2800 in North Carolina.

### LUMBERMEN MEET.

#### Those Interested In Car Trade Hold a Session.

A meeting of the lumber manufacturers of what is known as the Duluth district, who handle the car trade in Minnesota and Dakota was held at the Spalding hotel this morning. About fourteen concerns were represented including mills on the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroads, Cloquet, Iron River and Superior. The object of the meeting was to discuss the general situation in the car trade and to agree to certain regulations which will be advantageous alike to the manufacturers and their customers engaged in the retail lumber business. The meeting was a secret one and those present said it was of interest only to lumber dealers.

A. W. Wylie, of Cloquet, who was present, said to a reporter that the demand for lumber in the country tributary to the Duluth district, Dakota and Minnesota, was good, and trade brisk. Prices are firm and the outlook for an improvement, he said, was considered excellent.

Only one head of the lake mill firm was represented, Peyton, Kimball & Barber. Among others present were: R. M. Weyerhaeuser, E. Dalzell, H. C. Hornby, and L. J. Wentworth, of Cloquet, J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, and C. A. Weyerhaeuser, of Little Falls. It is understood that the question of prices of different grades of lumber was also talked over. Another meeting will be held in a short time.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

New York, Sept. 10.—The passenger list of the Cunard line steamer Campania, which arrived here today from Liverpool, included Hall Caine, the novelist; Lord Brassey, governor of New South Wales; Ada Rehan, E. L. Godkin, Mrs. Ballington Booth and Lord George Cabendish-Bentinck, cousin of the duke of Portland. Mr. Caine comes to lecture and read from his books.

FOR ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.

New York, Sept. 10.—The hospital steamer the Red Cross arrived this morning from Montauk Point with fifteen patients for Roosevelt hospital. Among the members are: John Belcher, Thirty-third Michigan, Company D, malaria; Henry Hochman, Company K, First Illinois, malaria; Carroll Dodd, Company E, Eighth Ohio, malaria.

We want to talk with you

On the stove question. If you are interested call and see us.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Carload of fresh milch cows just arrived. Ernest C. Miller, 1325 London road near Fourteenth avenue east.

Columbus excursions leave Tower slip, 8:30 a. m.; Fifth avenue dock, 9:30 a. m., Sept. 10 and 11.

Kelly's dye works, 415 West Superior street.

Peter Grytdahl went up for ten days this morning for drunkenness.

At the Bethel on Lake avenue tonight H. W. Brown will continue the subject "the Second Coming of Christ," and it promises to be full of interest to all who attend. Mr. and Mrs. George Williams will sing, assisted by the Bethel quartet.

The Christopher Columbus will leave Tuesday morning for Oconomowoc, where she will go into winter quarters.

On examining the remains of H. Peterson, whose body was found on the Great Northern track near Floodwood Thursday morning, Coroner Eklund yesterday decided that there was no necessity for an inquest. He failed to find the slightest evidence of any other injuries than those caused by the wreck of the train.

St. Paul's kindergarten, under the direction of Miss Alice E. Butchart, will be reopened Sept. 12.

B. B. Inman has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. There are no assets, all his property being in the hands of the assignee under the state law. The liabilities given in the schedule amount to $182,442.

The world moves. So does the Van Co.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William H. Congdon, Jr., and Lena Fogelberg, C. Bruce Nimmo and Emma Olund, Louis Sternal and Josie Blaszesyk, and to Frank E. Wyman and Elizabeth Turner.

The body of H. Peterson, who was run over and killed by a Great Northern train near Floodwood Wednesday night, was interred at Forest Hill cemetery this morning.

### WILL INVESTIGATE.

#### President Will Look Into the War Department.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President McKinley has tendered places on the proposed commission to investigate the war department in relation to the conduct of the Hispano-American war to Maj. Gen. Schofield, formerly commanding general of the army, and to ex-Senator John B. Gordon of Georgia.

### Duluth Lodge No. 110,

Degree of Honor, will hold a fair at Odd Fellow's hall, Tuesday, Sept. 13, all day and evening.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—2 rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

### PERSONALS.

Ed Ingalls, formerly with the Howe Lumber company, has recently accepted the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for Messrs. Towne & Merchant, attorneys. Mr. Ingalls attended the Business university.

Mrs. Theodore H. Williams, of 1511 East Superior street, has returned after a six-weeks' visit in Chicago and Lake Geneva, Wis.

Miss Grace Boyd, of 326 East Second street, returned home today after a summer's visit in New York.

M. S. Burrows has returned from a business trip to Chicago and the Twin Cities.

H. A. Ware, of Chicago, formerly of the First National bank of Duluth, is in the city.

Mrs. Frank Codding, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting Mrs. R. O. Sweeny, Jr., at Lester Park.

Thomas E. Lawson, son of Thomas Lawson of Lakeside, who is stationed on the battleship Iowa, is home on a 15-days furlough.

Corporal Martin Maginnis arrived home this morning for a short visit before going East with his regiment.

Capt. George L. Gibson of Company L, Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, is at home for a short visit before leaving with his regiment for Middletown, Pa., where the Fifteenth has been ordered. He will return to his command Monday.

M. G. Calef, of Ishpeming, Mich., registered at the Spalding today.

F. E. Dickerson, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Otto E. Greely and wife, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding.

H. J. Kremer, of Ashland, is a guest at the Spalding.

D. S. Clark, a lumberman from Iron River, is at the Spalding.

G. A. Gallagher, of Swan River, is registered at the St. Louis.

Elijah Price and J. P. Sims are up from Minneapolis today, guests at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum and wife of Tower, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. W. Palmer, of Tower is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

A. O. Jopling, of Marquette, is registered at the Spalding.

James Sherry, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the St. Louis.

D. M. Hyde, of Appleton, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Hugh McCurdy is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. H. Powers, of Hibbing is at the St. Louis.

J. C. Baker, of Calumet, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

James Bale, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Will A. Robinson, of Chicago, brother of L. R. Robinson, of this city, is staying here for a few days.

B. J. Cook returned today from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. W. E. George has gone to St. Paul for a month's visit.

The Misses Lambert have returned after spending a month in New York city and Chicago.

Health Officer Murray is expected to return home Tuesday from New York.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

### THE HAWTHORNE HOME.

#### Expressman Now Lives In the House of Seven Gables.

While waiting a few minutes for my train, regretting that I could not give that day to Salem, but must reserve it for a later pilgrimage, I talked with a droll pessimistic expressman standing by the tunnel which rushes up from the center of the street, says the Chicago Post correspondent. In the very shadow of venerable grayness he recommended the Marine museum as the feature of the place. He said Witch Hill was nothing but rocks and tenement houses.

Hawthorne's house is lived in by Pat Wight, and is a shabby front, with little paint left upon it. The tenant will not let tourists in, declaring that he would be tortured to death if he did. He turned away twenty-five college people in a body. It must have done Pat's soul good to shut out so much learning.

"The very last lot that he did let in," explained the expressman, "told him that he had no business to eat in the sam house that Hawthorn ate in.

"'Now, that settles it,' says Pat. 'Not another mother's son sets foot in my door to tell me where to eat.'

"Yes, sir," continued the expressman, "you can see the house where the witches were tried, and you can see the House of the Seven Gables. But there's not much to it except the seven gables."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

## MINNESOTA BOYS.

### The Hospital Train Will Undoubtedly Reach St. Paul Some Time Tonight.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The Minnesota hospital train bearing the sick soldiers home from the South arrived in Chicago over the Big Four road from Cincinnati at 3:50 a. m. today. The train was delivered to the Chicago & Northwestern about 6 a. m., and left immediately for the north.

The train reached Cincinnati over the Queen & Crescent from the South. No incidents were noted at Cincinnati, and the passage of the train was almost unnoticed in the rush and exitement attending the national encampment of the G. A. R.

There were 190 sick officers and men aboard. No deaths had occurred on the train and all hands were reported doing as well as could be expected. The train consisted of five coaches. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Chicago & Northwestern railway officials reported the train to be speeding along homeward in the neighborhood of Elroy, Wis.

### ONE LIFE LOST.

#### A $200,000 Fire In Livermore Falls, Maine.

Livermore Falls, Me., Sept. 10.—The greater part of the business section of this town has been destroyed by a fire which raged from 10 o'clock this morning until well into the afternoon. The conflagration blotted out a number of the industries of the town and leveled a dozen or more stores and several dwelling houses. More than twenty business buildings and nearly as many smaller structures were destroyed.

The fire is the most severe blow the town has sustained since it became one of the leading industrial centers of Maine. The International Paper company is the heaviest loser. A child 2 years of age, whose parents' name is White, during the progress of the fire was burned to death. The progress of the flames was checked by the leveling of buildings with dynamite and at 2:30 o'clock the flames were under control. The loss will exceed $200,000.

"ROUGH RIDER" LOST IN NEW YORK.

Walter T. Davis, one of Roosevelt's "Rough Riders," who was badly wounded at Santiago, was lost in Central park recently. Weakened by wounds and fever, he had fallen at the foot of a statue, when two society women, Mrs. George Becker and niece, saw him from their carriage. With the help of their escort and the servants Davis was lifted into the carriage and driven to Bellevue hospital. The doctors there said that he was in a serious condition.

There was a lawn party given by the Women's Protective Relief society in Central park Tuesday afternoon and the convalescents from the hospitals were invited to attend. Davis was allowed to accompany a number of other soldiers from the Marine hospital at Staten island.

Davis had lived at Tampa all his life, and it was an exciting afternoon for him. The strength that he had gained since he left the horrors of Cuba behind him began to desert him. Unwilling to spoil the amusement of his comrades, he left the party and lay down in the shade. When the man in charge of the party looked for him at the close of the entertainment he could not be found. As some of the carriages had already left it was supposed that Davis was in one of them. At the hospital Davis was made comfortable and the Marine hospital was notified of his safety.

HE EXPLAINED.

The young man from the West, with his bride from the same limitless locality, was crossing the wide, wide ocean on his bridal trip, and he was fervently praying every day for the ship to go to the bottom and cure him of the dreadful nausea that would not let him rest, says the Washington Star. As for the fair bride, she was not quite so unhappy, but enough so to make her enter a solemn vow that if she ever had an opportunity to go on a second bridal trip she would surely make it by land.

The third day out he was stretched in his berth trying to make himself believe he was out on the green grassy farm in Nebraska, and she was leaning over with her face near the porthole getting a breath of fresh air.

"I wonder why Harry," she said, pensively, as she contemplated the porthole, "they make the ship windows those round little things with hinged frames in them instead of sash?"

Harry turned over with a groan and looked out to the circlet of blue sky showing down past his wife's face.

"Blamed if I know, Bess," he answered, with a great effort, "but I guess they don't want to make it possible for seasick passengers to throw up the sash."

Then they both choked a little, sighed, and were very, very silent for several minutes.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

### NO YELLOW FEVER.

#### Ponce Is Porto Rico's Most Healthful City.

Ponce, the second city in commercial importance in Porto Rico, is believed to have been founded in 1600, but its development was slow, and it was not until 1848 that it received the title of villa, says the Baltimore American. From that time on its growth was rapid and in 1877 it became a city. Ponce is situated on a plain about two miles from its port, Playa, where all the import and export trade is transacted. The bay is large and will admit vessels of twenty-five feet draught. A fine road leads to the city. The city contains two churches, one of them Protestant, said to be the only one in the Spanish Antilles; a military and two other hospitals, a municipal public library, three good hotels, a fire department, perfectly equipped with American apparatus; a theater and a bank.

The theater is the finest on the island. It is built mostly of iron and marble, and cost over 70,000 pesos. The interior is handsomely decorated, and by a mechanical contrivance may be turned into a dancing hall.

Ponce is said to be the most healthful city on the island, and yellow fever is never known there. The climate is hot and dry, but sea breezes by day and land breezes by night keep it from becoming oppressive. An ample water supply also adds greatly to the comfort of the city's inhabitants.

The only line of railroad which connects Ponce with the other towns is that running westward to Yanco, a distance of about twenty-two miles. The road from San Juan across the island, seventy miles in length, ends at Ponce and is in good condition for travel throughout the year.

GIVES THE TRAIN'S SPEED.

An ingenious form of speed-recording apparatus has been recently devised for use in some German railway experiments, says Pearson's Weekly. While simple in design, it proved exceedingly effective, and showed, moreover, not only the speed at any particular moment, but the time in which stops were made, speed round curves, up grade, etc.

Electrical connections were made on the axle of the carriage in such a manner that a dash and a space were marked off at each revolution on a paper strip moved by clockwork. By marking the length of ribbon corresponding to one minute of time, and counting the number of dashes contained therein, the number of revolutions is given at once, and from the diameter of the wheels the speed can readily be computed.

In the experiments referred to, the paper ribbon was ruled so that one second of time was represented by one millimeter of space, and by a subsequent arrangement of curves, a graphic record of speeds under various conditions was attained.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15c and 25c.

3 EXCURSIONS

WHALEBACK S. S.

CHRISTOHPER COLUMBUS

Saturday and Sunday, Sep. 10-11

Bayfield and the Apostle Islands and Return

Grand Balloon Ascension while en route, by the Celebrated Aeronaut, Prof. Deer.

Leave Tower slip, 8:30 a. m.; Fifth avenue dock, 9:30 a. m. Round trip—Adults, $1.00; Children between 5 and 12, 50 cents.

MUSIC AND DANCING

Refreshments and Hot Meals Served on Board at Reasonable Rates.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Under Direction of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Leave Tower slip, 7 p. m.; Fifth ave. dock, 8 p. m.

Tickets for Sale at the Boat.

VOSE PIANOS

Leading Characteristics: Exquisite tone quality, perfect and even scale, wonderfully elastic action, most perfect workmanship, handsomest designs in the world.

LOOK THROUGH THE PIANO world from one end to the other and you will not find in it such superbly constructed instruments as the VOSE.

Forty-seven years of successful piano building and the application of the latest scientific principles in acoustics and manufacturing make make the Vose Pianos today the most wonderful values ever offered the American public.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. Prices $25 to $100 less than other piano stores. Most Liberal Terms of Payment.

Liberal Piano Dealers.

FRENCH & BASSETT

First Street and Third Avenue West.

# A STRANGE WOMAN

## Analysis of the Character of Mrs. Botkin, the Alleged Poisoner.

## Woman Who Tasted All the Pleasures of Life, Barring None.

Nine times out of ten, the poisoner is a woman. Your sex and mine, madam, when it comes to a question of putting some undesirable human being out of the way, chooses poison, whenever there is a choice. It is our favorite mode of manslaughter, says Miriam Michelson in the San Francisco Bulletin.

New womanism and the ideas which it advocates have made us stronger bodily and more liberal mentally. But when any of primitive passions are at stake, we resort to the methods that were in vogue when weakness and women were synonymous.

We poison our enemy. It's a cleaner, neater method of dispatch. And woman, be she ever so great a genius or criminal, is at heart and forever a housekeeper. She dislikes muss. Unless she be a Mrs. Nack, the thought of bloodshed is disgusting to her. A nice, tidy dose of poison, now! It is so easy to administer. It obviates the employment of force, so distasteful to every lady. It can be prepared so secretly. One needn't be under the unpleasant necessity of being present and assisting at the actual, bodily murder of one's victim. If one is nervous and hysterical, and the female delinquent is both, Lombroso says, one need not be harrowed by the sight of the torture one has inflicted. Decidedly poison was invented for the special use of woman murderers. In all the history of ancient and modern criminology, the poisoner is nearly always female. Before he could find the courage to shoot, George Clark tried to poison his brother. But Clark though not a woman, is so little of a man that his exception may be taken as proving the rule.

Mrs. Maybrick found her husband an altogether useless, unneoessary item in the domestic account. She eliminated him—by poison. Mrs. Botkin—the name, at present, does not necessarily mean the individual woman who is charged with the crime of poisoning; till the crime be proved it means only the prisoner, whoever she may be—Mrs. Botkin felt it borne in upon her that there was one too many women in the world. She eliminated the superfluous one, and incidentally another woman whom no one wished out of the way—also by poison.

It may be stated, though unofficially, for Mrs. Botkin has not voiced her regret, that the killing of Mrs. Deane, like the flowers that bloom in the spring, has nothing to do with the case. It is manifestly unfair to expect the poisoner to be able to confine the poisoning strictly to the offending or superfluous person. The difficulties which beset the profession of murdering are numerous enough as it is. If a poisoner is expected to see that no innocent one shall perish with the guilty, she may as well abandon the comparatively safe, simple Italian method for some other not recommended by the famous school of the Borgias.

The most interesting fact about Mrs. Botkin is Mr. Botkin.

Mr. Botkin is the agent at Stockton of a San Francisco grain broker. He is of middle height, with a profusion of white whiskers and white hair. His is not a dignified nor imposing presence. His is not a dignified nor imposing role.

The man who is known as Mrs. Anybody's husband has lost more than his individuality. However illogical or unreasonable it may be, the respect of his fellowmen is lacking, too.

But the husband of a Mrs. Botkin is peculiarly unfortunate. San Francisco remembers the case of a prominent rich woman, who was arrested in London for theft. Her husband's loyalty, his quiet, unflinching, undemonstrative acceptance of the situation, his comforting care and forgiveness of his erring wife, make one of rare instances in which men have equalled women in self-abnegation and high-minded devotion. In Pinero's "Benefit of the Doubt," Fraser stands by his wife like a noble gentlemen all through the trial, and deserts her, like a cad, when the judge expresses that damming, doubtful acquittal of her wifely purity.

But the cases are not the same. Neither of these women had convicted herself out of her own mouth. Neither of them had given to the whole world so frank, so gross a statement as this:

"I admit I have led a gay life. I have lived for the pleasure of the world, letting none, absolutely none, of its pleasures pass me by. I would stop at nothing to gratify my desires."

The sort of life one leads is, from an individualist point of view, one's own affair. And the sensual, purely selfish person is always an individualist. From Mrs. Botkin's point of view then, no one has the right to condemn her, for any sin greater than a breach of good taste in making the public her father confessor and bragging about her delinquencies in precisely the same spirit which animates Beverly Botkin, the son of his mother, when he boasts of being "a sport from the word go," and tipsily sings the praises of "wine, women and the coursing track," finishing with the edifying information that "Jack Dunning loves my mother"—the wife of his living father.

The pity, the sympathy one feels for the unfortunate members of a family dragged into notoriety and shame by the sins of one guilty one, are mitigated in Mr. Botkin's case. He believes that his wife has committed no crime; that she is guiltless of any infringement of either the civil or moral code.

Or he pretends to believe this. "Mrs. Botkin was lively and jolly, that was all."

Fortunate Mr. Botkin!

And yet Mr. Botkin looks neither fortunate nor satisfied. When I saw him yesterday at the city prison, his arms burdened with a basket of edibles and numerous bundles for his wife, he was bowed and broken, red-eyed and thoroughly miserable.

"A Botkin has never been behind prison bars," he says mournfully.

If the hypothesis of the police is as strong as they declare it to be, the phrase will go down in history with that other pathetic prayer of the mother who told her son to "die like a Durrant."

The shrewdest fighter, the greatest politician, a heroic figure of the nineteenth century, is the man who said: "When I wish to estimate the danger that is likely to accrue to me from an adversary, I first of all subtract the man's vanity from his other qualities."

A perusal of those melodramatic, affected, stilted, silly, gushing sentences of the white-robed Mrs. Botkin on her Cleopatra couch would make one believe that after subtracting the vanity from this specimen of humanity, not enough would be left to classify. But there, one underrates Mrs. Botkin.

That woman is not to be despised as a weakling who, after two years of separation and the memory of those foolish, selfish, unworthy speeches of hers, has power to bring back her husband to her side, under such circumstances as these. Whether the miracle was achieved through her threats of "hounding that woman to the very gates of hell," or because of that "influence" she says she knows she possesses doesn't alter the situation.

Mrs. Botkin, after revealing to the eyes of the world every corner and cranny of her theatrical, emotional unbalanced mind, has retired from the star's position in the middle of the press's stage. "Undisturbed Oblivion!" was the Johnsonian answer she gave yesterday, when her wishes as to an interview were asked.

Absurd, irrelevant, bombastic Mrs. Botkin!

She looked like a very plump, short caricature of a tragedy queen, as she said it, with her round white face and her dark hair, her strained pose, her deep contralto chest tones, and her fanciful, inappropriate gown.

If Mrs. Botkin, the "lively and jolly," turns out to be Mrs. Botkin, the poisoner, I would suggest insanity as her defense. There is that touch of hysteria in her which may mean much or little. All her posings, all her declamations, vicious or merely silly, have that theatrical twang which only great egotism gives. And egotism well-developed is the lunatic's trade mark.

You don't have to see Mrs. Botkin to appreciate the sort of woman she is, given her own candid confessions to guide you. She's the self-indulgent, emotional, vain woman who devours novels, adores pleasure, the races, the theater, and cries over "Camille." That kind of a woman is usually accustomed, perhaps, on account of illness or the craving for excitement which wrecks her nerves, to the use of stimulants, alcohol or morphine, and she needs but to be unscrupulous to become criminal. How does the rest of the quotation go?

"I would stop at nothing to gratify my desires—no, not even at the divorce court, if necessary; but to murder to secure my ends—never!"

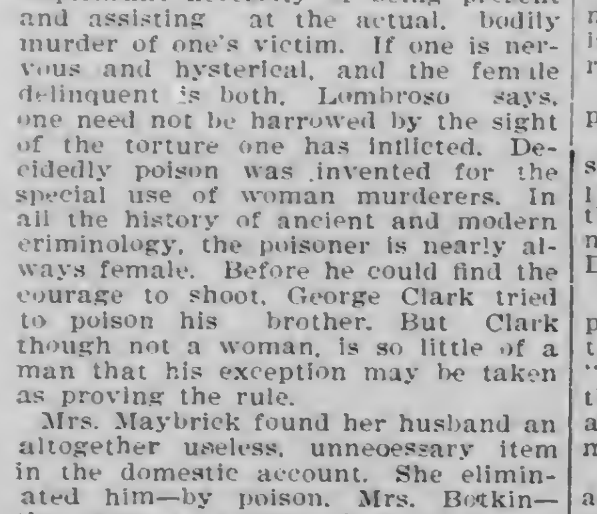
And yet there is a curious likeness in Mrs. Cordelia Botkin (whom the husband of the murdered woman lovingly christened Ada )to that forty-year-old, smooth, red-lipped, strong, round-armed Countess Matilde Macomer, Crawford's heroine-poisoner.

Matilde, you remember, put the arsenic—she chose the same poison Mrs. Dunning's murderer approved—in a lump of sugar, which she stirred into her niece Veronica's tea.

The clever Italian countess manufactured the deadly lump of sugar with arsenic, gum and a little powdered sugar. She fashioned it with the utmost mathematical nicety, using a little mold, a hollow cube of stiff white paper, and working it all with her strong white hands till the result was a triumph of skill. She was pleased with her handiwork.

Just so must the woman who prepared the poisoned bonbons have taken pride in the successful accomplishment of that difficult domestic feat, making home-made candy look like that which is bought. O, the dexterity of the woman prisoner!

I wonder whether Mrs. Botkin has read "Tarquisara."



The Great Attraction THE GORDON HAT! SEE IT!

Williamson & Mendenhall, SOLE AGENTS.

## "CHEROKEE BILL."

### An Indian Warrior's Feats With Horse and Rifle.

In the Second troop of Rough Riders, which is now at Montauk Point, a picturesque and notable character is "Cherokee Bill," who, as his name indicates, hails from the Indian territory and belongs to the once powerful tribe of redskin warriors. Were it not for his high cheek bones and bronze complexion he would pass muster for a tall and muscular New Englander, writes Margherita Arlina Hamm to the Leslie syndicate. But the Indian origin of Cherokee Bill is unmistakable. Like all Indians, Bill rides his horse as though he and the animal were one, and his skill with rifle and revolver is a constant source of wonder and delight to his comrades. His feats in marksmanship are the talk of his regiment. Any of his comrades are willing to hold a silver dollar for Bill to shoot from their fingers, or hold pipes in their mouths for him to shoot with a bullet. With his horse at a gallop and hanging on with one knee and a hand, he can hit a small target at 100 feet two out of three times with his revolver.

One day some members of his company were firing at a watermelon in a field at 100 yards, and manifesting pleasure when they hit it, which they did about every other time. "Cherokee Bill" joined the group, and after looking contemptuously at the shooting for some time, said: "This is what you want to do," and firing his rifle, he cut the stem almost completely off.

Bill has taught his horse all the ordinary tricks that cavalrymen employ, and many others which remind one of the wonderful performances of the Western Sioux. He makes the animal lie down and become a pillow for him while he pretends to sleep, and then tells him to go on guard while he remains sleeping. The horse walks off fifty or 100 feet and plays the part of sentry to perfection. Bill breaks a stick in order to produce the noise made by an enemy creeping upon a man's trail, and the hore returns immediately and paws his master gently until he is wide awake.

While the regiment was in camp at Tampa, Fla., one of the most picturesque sights was to see "Cherokee Bill" and his horse in swimming together. The dark copper color of the man's body made him seem of the same hue as his steed. They swam together and even played together in the water, and not until the animal was thoroughly tired did it manifest any desire to return to the land.

At Fernandina, as well as Tampa, "Cherokee Bill" taught his comrades many queer Indian tricks, thereby furnishing any amount of amusement for the soldiers of other regiments. On one occasion he had them all creeping upon a foe, in which every one of the party lay flat upon his face and wriggled worm-like along the ground. Their dark uniforms, which they wore at the time, the Cuban uniforms not having been furnished, made little contrast with the earth, grass and bushes around, and a person at 100 yards would never have dreamed that a body of resolute men were stealing silently along.

To the spectators it occurred that had Cherokee Bill been a member of the troop that was cut up so badly the story of the fight in which Hamilton Fish lost his life would have been told differently. Instead of marching carelessly, with much laughter and conversation, right into a death trap, they would have gone forward with Indian cunning and carefulness, to stumble on the ambushed Spaniards and stalk the stalker. What could not a regiment of Cherokee Bills, with their unerring rifle and silent marching through the bush, accomplish in a campaign such as that in Cuba. This question the soldiers who saw Bill playing the schoolmaster with his comrades asked each other again and again.

## Eighth Annual Opening

Of the Business University will occur on Monday, Sept. 12.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

**The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.**

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To Chicago, Milwaukee and all points South and East. Magnificent service. Train equipped with superb Pullman palace buffet sleepers and luxurious diners. Meals served a la carte. For rates, etc., apply 430 West Superior street, or Union depot.

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ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH R. R.

Sept. 3 to 10. Round trip rate, $4.80. St. Paul and Minneapolis; includes admission ticket to state fair, good returning Sept. 12. Three trains daily. Procure tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth stations, Union depot and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street, Providence building.

# OF CHINA'S EMPRESS

## Once Sold as a Slave, Now Rules the Flowery Kingdom.

## At 17 She Was the Most Beautiful Woman In the Empire.

This is the story of how a slave girl became the richest and most powerful ruler of the modern world, the story of how poor little Yin Ling was raised from the depths of such poverty as we of the Western hemisphere know nothing of to the exalted position of dowager empress of the great Chinese kingdom, says the New York Herald. She is now Tsi Thsi, and her word is law among her people, even above that of the emperor himself. The power of the former slave girl is felt throughout the uttermost kingdoms, principalities and republics of the earth. And now, at the age of 65, this wonderful woman, after many years of active ruling, and after a period of retirement from public life, is again at the helm. Cable dispatches the other day announced that the empress dowager had openly relieved the emperor of all real power, and that the ministers received their instructions directly from her.

Fifty years ago the empress dowager never dreamed of her present power and splendor. Her thoughts were occupied with a problem which then seemed greater than any other in the world. It was where the next bowl of rice was to come from.

During the turbulent reign of Emperor Hein Fung, there lived in the outskirts of Canton a poor family named Tzun. The fierce Tai Ping rebellion was at its height. The soldiers were little better than pillaging bands of robbers. On the principle "unto him that hath it shall be given," the rich became still richer, and the poor were driven to despair and starvation. Oppressed and persecuted the Tzun family moved from place to place, becoming poorer and poorer, until they finally sought refuge in a squalid hut. There lived Li Tzun, with his good wife and his two children, Yin Ling, a beautiful child of 14, and Ko Jon, her 7-year-old brother. There they lived on one bowl of rice a day, until even that gave out. Nothing was left for them to do but to starve like rats in a hole.

But before doing this Li Tzun made a trip to Canton in a last despairing hope of securing assistance. It was indeed a despairing hope. When he returned to the miserable place he called home his hands were empty and his heart was sad. There was no help to be had. His friends were worse off than he. They were selling their daughters into slavery.

Yin Ling did not sleep that night. She was thinking—thinking harder than she had ever done before. In the morning she said: "My father, I have thought all night long of what you told us. Pray sell me. We have no food. We must die. It is better that I should be sold. For me you could get much money, and when the wars are over you may be able to buy me back."

The father and mother were speechless with horror and wept all day. But night came again, and again there was no rice. Little Ko Jon was moaning with pain. In the dead of night the father stole away like a thief and little Yin Ling went with him. Her mother never saw her again. Arriving in Canton Li Tzun, clasping his daughter by the hand, knocked for admittance at the gate of the finest house in that part of the city. The head of the great house was the Tartar Tidoo general, who commanded the troops of the province, and who was related to the Emperor Hein Fung. The general was greatly pleased with the girl, and noted with pleasure that her feet were not bound. The Tartans do not recognize this costume. So Yin Ling was sold, and became an inmate of the general's household, being appointed sewing maid to the wife of Tidoo. Both Tidoo and his wife became greatly attached to her, and as they had no children of their own, they adopted her. That was the beginning of the little slave girl's marvelous rise to power. A tutor was engaged for her, and she made rapid progress. In the matter of etiquette she proved a wonderfully apt pupil. At the age of 17 she was pronounced by Celestial connoisseurs to be the most beautiful woman in the Chinese empire.

Then Tidoo was ordered to report to the emperor at Pekin for promotion. No officer ever receives honors from the emperor without bestowing costly gifts in return. Tidoo was perplexed. On previous occasions he had given great rolls of costly silk and cups of pure gold, for he was a very rich man; but now, as the service was greater, so must be the gift. After serious thought and consideration he decided to present Yin Ling fice, but there was nothing else to do.

When the court duties were over, and the general had received his new decorations and titles, Yin Ling was presented to th emperor. He was charmed ented to the emperor. He was charmed and delighted. The girl's radiant beauty hypnotized him. The life in the imperial palace of a thousand slaves exceeded the wildest dreams of the little slave girl. At her beck and call were menials who lived but to anticipate her smallest whim. The emperor was most attentive to his new bride. All through the palace it was whispered that the Son of Heaven had lost his heart. Before a month had passed Yin Ling had been honored with the title of Que Fay, which means exalted auxiliary. Three years later, in 1854, there was great rejoicing in the imperial palace. A son had been born to the emperor, his first son, and Que Fay was the mother. Thus was the little slave girl still further exalted. The child was named Thsi Chuen, and to his mother was given the title Esi Thsi, which carried with it the rank of empress.

Then the wars broke out afresh. The following year the emperor was stricken with fever, and giving up all hope of straightening out the complicated affairs of his kingdom, he lost heart and died. To none of his widows, nor to Prince Kung, his brother, had the Emperor Hein Kung left any authority. There followed a period of reckless debauchery, until Tsi Thsi, with the assistance of Prince Kung, arranged a plan whereby the board of regency was overthrown and the members executed. Then the dominant spirit of the mature woman, no longer the poor slave girl, asserted itself. With her 7-year-old son she ascended the throne, claiming for him the title Tung Che, ruler of the Celestial kingdom. At once she assumed full charge of the affairs of state.

With her newly acquired powers she did not forget her lowly parents. Emissaries were dispatched to find them, but they had died. Her brother, Ko Jon, was found working for a farmer and earning $9 a year. He was installed in the imperial palace and given $125,000 a year for spending money. He immediately became an imbecile.

Th crowning glory in the life of the slave girl, who had risen to the position of empress, came in 1873 when her son ascended the throne and became in truth the emperor of the kingdom. But her joy was turned to grief two years later, a grief that nearly proved fatal, when the young emperor died. The next of kin was Kwang Suey, the son of Prince Kung and a nephew of the Emperor Hein Fung. But all China knew that he was under the advice and counsel of Tsi Thsi and his father, and now the empress dowager has once more stepped into the arena, and at the age of 64 has again taken the reins of active government into her own hands.

Truly a remarkable woman is this, and one who deserves a prominent place in the history of nations.

# QUIETING DOWN.

## Demand For Iron and Steel Not So Lusty of Late.

New York, Sept. 10.—Bradstreet's today says: Heat adn holidays have imparted an irregular appearance to speculative and general distributive trade this week, and therefore to bank clearing reports more particularly at the East, but with the arrival of cooler temperatures some improvement is reported at those markets. Generally speaking, favorable basic features already noted still continue most in evidence, and the attitude of quiet confidence in future good trade is unabated. Conditions in many leading industries, but particularly in iron and steel and its various products, are of continued and in some cases growing strength. The general level of prices of staples is the highest reached for five years past; railway earnings, favored by the enlarged movement of wheat to market are showing larger gains than have been recently reported, a good export demand for agricultural and manufactured products is reported, failures remain at a minimum, and reports of poor trade are conspicuous by their infrequency. Less favorable crop reports from abroad and good export inquiry are reflected in a rather steadier tone in wheat and in advanced quotations for ocean freights. Corn continues to experience a weather market, but prospects of yield are still regarded as favorable.

Following the intense activity in the placing of orders for iron and steel in the past few weeks has come a quieting in the demand, but experiences of buyers and the very firm and in some cases the upward tendency of prices point to the conclusion that the lull is due almost entirely to the fact that the mills are already heavily oversold. Export business has certainly been checked by the inability of American mills to deliver within time limits set, but orders have been placed at the West this week for a large lot of steel bars to ship to England. Pig iron remains strong in tone, and the firmness of prices is a feature. Southern iron is in particularly good export demand, and holders readily refuse orders where anything less than the full market price is offered. Talk of a further 25-cent advance comes from Birmingham.

Business failures in the United States number 142 against 164 last week, 173 in this week a year ago, 308 in 1896, 213 in 1895 and 223 in 1894. Business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 17 against 23 last week, 32 in this week a year ago, 41 in 1896, 22 in 1895 and 28 in 1894.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly trade review: The volume of business is larger than it ever has been. Investors across the water have caught the cue, and their purchases of American bonds and stocks have been heavy for several weeks.

Nobody can guess how great the demand for iron and steel products may be a month hence, but the manufacturer has the good sense to wait for the actual orders before posting prices. So far the advance has been remarkably moderate, in the average of all finished products only 3.3 per cent from the lowest price this year, while pig iron has risen less than 3 per cent. Orders this week include 10,000 tons rails at Chicago, 5000 tons pipe at Boston, with 16,000 to 24,000 tons coming at Philadelphia, 10,000 tons plate for a Baltimore ship yard and heavy orders for bars, rods and especially sheets at all markets.

The sales of wool have been only 2,289,500 pounds at the three chief markets, against 18,010,400 pounds for the same week last year, and 8,812,000 for the same week in 1892. The feeling grows that the prices demanded at the West cannot be maintained, and until wool sells at materially lower prices the manufacture cannot meet the existing market for goods. Prices for goods do not change, and a considerable number of the mills will shortly shut down unless the situation improves.

Failures for the first week in September have been in amount of liabilities $1,111,593, manufacturing $224,602 and trading $703,991. Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States against 215 last year, and 16 in Canada against 35 last year.

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5 per cent on Business Property.
6 per cent on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.**
Room 3 Lonsdale Building, Ground Floor.

## HAS A MONOPOLY.

### Gen. Hartwell to Build a Cable Line From Hawaii.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Gen. Alfred S. Hartwell, who arrived here on the steamer Coptic from Honolulu, will leave today for Boston with a contract which was consummated between the government, before annexation, and a syndicate of Boston capitalists, headed by James S. Scrymser, president of the Central & South American Cable company, for the construction of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, and from there to Yokohama. The contract gives this syndicate an absolute monopoly of cable communication between Honolulu and Yokohama, but is silent regarding the right of competition between the islands and the United States.

### NORTHWAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 10.—It is stated by friends of Col. Charles F. Dick, chairman of the national Republican committee, that he will be a candidate for congress from the Nineteenth Ohio district to succeed Hon. S. A. Northway, whose death occurred Thursday. Col. Dick refused to talk on the matter, saying that to do so at this time would be unseemly, while Mr. Northway's remains are lying unburied. It is regarded as certain, however, that the colonel will seek the nomination.

## Free Homes In Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and R. J. Wewyss, general land commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them the Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12,
Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

NORTH WISCONSIN FAIR, CHIPPEWA FALLS.
Round trip, $4, Sept. 12, "Omaha" road.

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Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

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to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made. The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

## BOTH DROWNED.

### Chicago Newspaper Men Attempt a Foolhardy Feat.

Quebec, Sept. 10.—Carl Smith, who wrote the "Fired at Random" column in the Chicago Record, and Louis Sass, sporting editor on the same paper, have been drowned in the heavy rapids of the Grande Discharge by the upsetting of their birch bark canoes. They were on a holiday tour. The Grande Discharge is the outlet of Lake St. John, for which resort the newspaper men had left here Wednesday.

The Vache Caille, where the drowning occurred, is opposite the lower point of Alma island, where the waters of the Grande and Little Discharge unite to form the head of Saguenay river. At low water the rapids are often shot by Indians in canoes. But the water being high, the guides objected to the trip until urged by the deceased. When one canoe upset the other went to its assistance and was also swamped. Both guides were drowned.

Mr. Smith was well known throughout the West, and at one time was managing editor of the Omaha World-Herald.

### WHIPPED THE WRONG MAN.

An actor, who was in Washington day before yesterday on his way to join the army of stage folk who are trooping into New York to begin rehearsals, played in a Chicago stock company a part of the summer, says a writer in the Washington Post. It wasn't an especially successful company, and there were periods when the ghost did not walk for weeks at a time. I'm not sure, come to think of it, that Chicago was really the town after all, but the point of the matter is that salaries were not always paid. The actor I speak of is what they call on the stage a handsome dresser. He is especially addicted to clean linen and a day dawned when he found that all his shirts were at the laundry, and he was penniless. He went to call on the Chinaman who kept the laundry. In this instance the Chinaman kept the shirts, too, for no threats, no entreaties, no proffers of watches and scarf-pins as securities, no arguments of any kind sufficed to move him. He wanted money. Two whole days the actor endured this state of things. Then salaries were paid. The actor marched to the laundry, laid down the money, seized the Chinaman by the collar of his pajamas, jerked him over the counter, and rubbed the floor down with him, horizontally, perpendicularly and spirally. The poor Oriental sputtered out a great deal of talk and one front tooth, I believe. A policeman happened to be passing, an eccentric fellow, casually peered in, and asked the occasion of the affair. The actor explained.

"Ah, thin," said the officer, sympathetically, "you'll have to do it over again. It's not him that kapes the joint. Hop Sing is sick. You've been doin' up the wrong man. But, thin," consolingly, "they all needs it."

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 10, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Dennis Dean, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Dennis Dean, late of Superior, Wisconsin, deceased, and the probate thereof in county court, Douglas County, Wisconsin, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, George L. Brooks, executor of said will has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Dennis Dean lately died in said county, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the executor of said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to George L. Brooks issued thereon:

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
MICHAEL S. BRIGHT,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 10-17-24.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred fifty-nine and 20-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry O. Walseth (unmarried), mortgagor, to Emily C. Montgomery, mortgagee, bearing date June 3, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on June 7, 1896, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 17; and said power of sale having become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lot numbered fourteen, of block thirty-six, of West Duluth, First Division according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 24th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that date at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated September 9, 1898.
EMILY C. MONTGOMERY,
Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-10-17-24-Oct-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighteen and 53-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Aurilia R. Barker and Robert H. Barker, her husband, mortgagors, to E. A. Hamlin, mortgagee, bearing date December 1, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on December 11, 1891, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 399, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number thirteen, in block number 12, Sharp's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in said county and state, on October 24, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that date, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 9, 1898.
E. A. HAMLIN,
Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-10-17-24-Oct-1-8-15.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth avenue east, in said city, from Superior street, to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred fifty ($150) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.
(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

105 WEST SUPERIOR ST. **REGLI'S** 105 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

(ESTABLISHED 1892.)

**HALF PRICE JEWELRY SALE!**

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY — FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

**BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 12.**

We need money, Hence the great sacrifice. Everything goes from a **PIN TO A WATCH** at exactly one-half of its value. Now is your chance to get your Christmas presents at prices that you dream about but never see in reality. This sale is for CASH only. Remember the place.

**E. C. REGLI,**

The Manufacturing Jeweler.

### GRAND JURY FINISHES.

#### Makes a Record For Quick Work—A. G. Brown Is Free.

The September grand jury made a record yesterday afternoon by finishing up the last of its business and adjourning after a session of three days, in which time it performed perhaps more than the usual amount of work. Yesterday morning a committee visited the poor farm, and the only report presented was that the committee was told that the poor house is too small. The jail was visited and found to be in excellent shape. Judge Cant, in discharging the jury, thanked its members for their speedy and excellent work.

James Truax and Thomas Kane were indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, they having incurred the suspicion of stealing a watch from John McCarthy, Aug. 20. Frederick H. Pelton was indicted for assault in the second degree upon Moses Stewart, Aug. 26. No bills were found against Addison G. Brown, George Schlink and Frank Coulter. Bills were found against three parties not in custody, for whom bench warrants were issued. It is understood that one of the indictments is against James Ross, who got away from the county jail some time ago.

**Evangelist H. W. Brown, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, Singers, and Bethel Male Quartet, at the Bethel tonight at 7:45 p. m., Sunday at 10 a. m.; 7:45 p. m. at Plymouth Congregational Church.**

### ANXIOUS TO PLAY.

#### Fourteenth Regiment Thinks It Has A Crack Ball Team.

When the Fourteenth regiment Minnesota volunteers comes to Duluth the boys will among other things play ball for their own amusement and that of the Duluth public. They have watched with interest the work of Manager Frank Wade's aggregation in its contests with Superior and other clubs, and have concluded that they would like to show them how little they know about the national game as is shown by the following letter:

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1898.—F. Wade, manager, Duluth Baseball club, Duluth, Minn.: Dear Sir—As the prospect is that the Fourteenth regiment Minnesota volunteeers will arrive in Duluth within the next two or three weeks, and in view of the fact that the Fourteenth regiment now has a well organized ball team, which has gained a good reputation in its numerous contests with other teams in both Camp Thomas and Camp Poland, and believe as we do, that we have all the necessary qualifications which will enable us to wipe the earth with your team with very little effort on our part, we do hereby challenge you to a game of baseball to be played on any suitable grounds in the city of Duluth not later than three days after the arrival of said regiment in Duluth. Conditions: That the losing team retain 25 per cent of the gate receipts, winner to receive the balance. I would be pleased to hear from you in regard to terms and arrangements at the earliest convenience. I remain. Yours respectfully,

CORP. C. A. LEMIEUX,
Company C.
Manager Fourteenth Regiment Baseball club.

#### Land Patents Received.

Patents for the following parties were received at the United States land office today:

St. Louis county—Ole O. Tveden, Belle F. Randolph, Emilia M. Peterson, Mary E. Coffin, Mary D. Store, Edith Cole, Joseph Beaurivage, Jessie A. Butchart, Ruth M. Shepherd, Kate C. O'Donnell, John A. McDavitt, Carrie Broughton, Lillian M. Kelley, Virginia Prefountaine, Mary L. O'Brien.

Lake county—Frederick W. Raybourn.

Mille Lacs county—Clara E. Murray.

Douglas county, Wis.—Frank P. Keating, Amelia Bass.

Barrow county, Wis.—Louis Robarge.

Dunn county, Wis.—William E. Borland.

Marathon county, Wis.—Charles S. Gilbert.

Cleburne county, Ala.—George Morris.

Houghton county, Mich.—Elizabeth Mead.

#### Eighth Annual Opening

Of the Business University will occur on Monday, Sept. 12.

5000 feet in a balloon on Columbus excursions, Sept. 10 and 11.

### STABBED THE DOG.

#### Charles Stevenson Wreaks His Revenge on an Inoffensive Animal.

Charles Stevenson got into an argument with a cigarmaker named Cleveaux in Charles Teske's saloon, 111 East Superior street, yesterday afternoon, and was put out by Mr. Teske. Stevenson rushed into the saloon again and drawing a large knife started for the cigarmaker. Teske intercepted him and pushed him out again, whereupon Stevenson plunged the knife into Mr. Teske's dog, a water spaniel, that was on the sidewalk, severely wounding the animal. Stevenson, who was intoxicated, was arrested by Capt. Thompson.

Stevenson was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on a charge of cruelty to animals. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $5 and costs. He said that he stabbed the dog because it barked at him.

### MAYOR RECEIVES A LETTER.

#### Informs Him That Fourteenth Will Be Mustered Out.

The mayor has received the following letter from Assistant Adjt. Gen. Heistand of the army, announcing that the Fourteenth regiment will be mustered out here:

"Hon. Henry Truelsen, mayor of the city of Duluth. Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., in which you express a desire that the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, three companies of which were raised in the city of Duluth, be sent into camp at your city preliminary to being mustered out, and I have the honor to inform you that instructions looking to that end have already been issued."

The mayor thinks that the Union skating rink and Turner hall could be secured, with the Armory, for the accommodation of the soldiers.

#### He Chummed With John D.

L. W. Rolliston returned from a trip to Buffalo on the North Land last evening, and today succeeds Frank L. Taylor as manager of the Spalding hotel. On the trip up Manager Rolliston was very chummy with John D. Rockefeller and found him to be an exceedingly pleasant gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have engaged rooms at the St. Louis hotel and will make that hostelry their headquarters as long as they remain in Duluth. They will make a short trip to the Brule before Mr. Taylor decides where he will locate permanently.

#### Even on the Deal.

Charles F. Kugler was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged by Sarah Oreckovsky with using indecent language. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Sept. 12, he being released on his own recognizance.

Mr. Kugler told the court that he acknowledged calling the complainant a "sheeny," but, he said, she called him a "Dutchman." The court remarked that possibly that would constitute a set-off.

#### Sues For Damages.

M. J. Foran yesterday afternoon began suit in district court against Samuel I. Levine to recover $5000 damages alleged to have been sustained from the worrying of a dog and an employe over the plaintiff's anatomy at Levine's place, July 28. It is claimed that the employe pounded the plaintiff with a beer glass, and that afterwards a large and hungry dog proceeded to gorge himself on portions of his flesh.

#### Fire Board Passes Resolutions.

The fire commissioners met yesterday afternoon at the city hall and passed the following resolutions on the death of Fireman Archibald Finlayson, who was killed in the accident to hook and ladder truck No. 3 Wednesday:

"The all-wise Father in his providence has seen fit to remove from our midst by accident, while discharging his duty, Fireman Archibald Finlayson, be it

"Resolved, that the sympathy of the members of the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby extended to the bereaved widow and children of the deceased, and be it resolved further that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Finlayson, entered in the minutes of this board and be published in the daily papers of the city.

"A. J. McGregor, president; James McDowell, Arvin Bagley."

**DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

NO TRICK TO MAKE THE VERY BEST BREAD IF YOU USE...

REMEMBER....
BEST QUALITY,
BEST YIELD,
BEST BREAD

## ALL GIVE LOW RATES

### Railroads Give Special Inducements to Attend Fosston Branch Celebration.

## THE ILLUMINATION

### Commercial Company Will Give Free Light—Three Thousand Lights Bought.

William Buchanan, P. S. Anneke, J. A. Ferguson, D. T. Adams and Michael Kelly, the committee on entertainment for the Fosston branch celebration, returned this morning from St. Paul, where they went Wednesday night to complete arrangements for the program to be carried out in Duluth Sept. 21, 22 and 23. The members of the committee report that they were shown the greatest consideration by the officials of the several railroads entering in Duluth, all of whom entered heartily into their plans and promised their active co-operation.

All of the railroads will run cheap excursions to Duluth. The Great Northern train will leave Grand Forks, N. D., Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, at 6 a. m., and will arrive in Duluth over the Fosston branch in the evening. The fare from there for the round trip will be $5 and from points nearer it will be less in proportion. A rate of 1 cent a mile will be made from points on the Great Northern lines entering Grand Forks for the accommodation of all who may desire to join the excursion.

The Omaha road has allowed a rate of one fare for the round trip from Mankato, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and intermediate points, and the St. Paul & Duluth has fixed the same rate from all points on its line. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic will run an excursion from Sault Ste. Marie, the fare being $8 from that point and $5 from the copper country and iron mining towns. The Northern Pacific has promised a very low rate from Ashland.

While in St. Paul the committee purchased 3000 colored electric incandescent lamps with which to illuminate Superior street between Lake avenue and Fifth avenue west. They also secured a large quantity of bunting and other decorations, including national and railroad flags, all of which will be used in making Superior street a thing of beauty. The Commercial Light and Power company has volunteered to furnish the current for the illuminations without charge. The street will be lighted as it never has been before.

The committee has also arranged for a number of amusements of a unique character with which to entertain the many thousand visitors during their stay in the city.

Thursday will be the big day of the celebration, one of the principal features of which will be steamboat excursions and a grand naval parade. The details of the program have not yet been completed, but they will be worked out as rapidly as possible by the committee.

Herbert Connors, the artist, formerly of Duluth but now living in Minneapolis, came up with the committee this morning. He is making the drawings for a large lithograph portrait of J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, which is to be printed in Duluth and used in advertising the celebration. Mr. Connors will also do some picture painting, the character of which has not yet been decided on, to be used by the committee in the decorations on Superior street.

**BASE BALL**

SUNDAY

*Duluth vs. Superior. Last game in Duluth this year.*

#### Third Quarterly Meeting.

The third quarterly meeting of St. Louis County Women's Christian Temperance union will be held in Grace church, corner of Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, at 2 o'clock, Sept. 20. The first session will be largely given to the report of the state convention, after which there will be a social time and supper in the parlor of the church, to which the husbands and friends are invited. A silver medal contest will be held at 7:30, under direction of Mrs. H. H. Phelps, of West Duluth.

**We want to talk with you**

On the stove question. If you are interested call and see us.

*KELLEY HARDWARE CO.*

#### Forty-Fifth Anniversary.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Oswald, of No. 32 West Second street, on the evening of Sept. 4, the occasion being the 45th anniversary of their marriage. Many presents, both handsome and useful, were received. There were present about seventy-five people, who spent the evening in general jollification, during which light refreshments were served.

#### Mr. McCarthy Explains.

William McCarthy, who had charge of the diamond drill on the Johnson Nickel company's property says that the statement yesterday in regard to his quitting was not entirely correct. He says that he was provided with poor accomodations at the camp and the foreman refused to give him any better. He decided to quit and was informed that if he did he would get no wages. He thereupon made up his mind to give up the diamonds when he got his money. He came to Duluth, saw Mr. Johnson, got his cash and turned over the diamonds. He to work being stopped because he had the diamonds he said that no work could be done anyway until a new diamond setter was secured.

#### Frost Damaged Vegetables.

There was a heavy frost last night and nearly all the vegetables outside of potatoes, etc., were destroyed. The farmers at the market today complained a great deal. One woman said she could have furnished peas for several weeks more, but this frost ruined them.

#### A Crack Window Trimmer.

Dan Loeb arrived today from New York and will hereafter have charge of the windows at the Great Eastern. Mr. Loeb has been for a number of years with Macey and Rogers, Peet & Co., of New York, and is conceded to be one of the best artists in his line in this country.

### THE PAVILION BILL.

#### Fine Attractions Booked By Manager Kusell For Next Week's Show.

This week has demonstrated the fact that the Pavilion is not merely a summer playhouse. The weather has been chilly but the crowds have gone there just the same. The Pavilion is heated and is warm as toast these days. Of course, cold weather is not supposed to have settled down just yet but the public can be assured that the temperature will always be maintained at a comfortable point in the Pavilion.

The success of this unique place of amusement has been very striking this year and the conclusion to draw from it is that Manager Kusell has found out what the people want. Vaudeville is all the rage in the United States and Duluth is in the procession as usual. To supply this demand has been Manager Kusell's aim and the attendance all summer has shown how well he has succeeded. Next week the same high standard will be maintained. The McGinleys, who are there this week have made a great hit and will stay another week. Eva McGinley will appear in comicalities and German specialties, with funny sayings, wooden shoe dances, etc., and Mr. and Mrs. McGinley will appear in their original novelty character change skit, written by themselves and called "Stage Struck." The cast is as follows:

Miss Marion DeMonte (stage struck) .................. Eva McGinley
Robert (in love with Marion) ..........
Old Bob Bumbleton (author and dramatist, one of the old school) ......
Booth De Smyth, a tragedian (a bad actor) ...... ..........................
Swipes (a song and dance man) ........ .................. Bob McGinley

The McKays, man and woman contortionists will be seen. They are said to be nothing less than marvelous, the boneless wonders of the time.

Conroy and Dolan, a team of knockabout Irish comedians, singers and dancers, complete the fine list.

**EXCURSION**

—TO—

**TWO HARBORS**

(Weather Permitting)

**SUNDAY, SEPT. 11.**

ON STEAMERS

**H. R. DIXON**

—AND—

**HUNTER**

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

**FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.**

#### Kick Over the Costs.

There is a lively contest on over the costs in the case of B. B. Inman vs. tug Medina. They amount to nearly $800 and the defendant must pay them. The decree divided the damage to the Inman tug equally between the two tugs but a motion to divide the costs was denied. Some of the claims for depositions are being disputed. A hearing was held before Capt. Pressnell yesterday and Attorneys Hollister and Davis had a spirited argument. The matter was adjourned to next Wednesday.

#### H. T. Dinham's Fight.

H. T. Dinham is making a race for the office of county commissioner that is having an effect on the fight, and he expresses himself most sanguinely of the result. He said this morning that the principal reason he is in the race is that he did not have a fair shake in the convention.

He claims that a number of the delegates were candidates themselves, and the only reason he was defeated for renomination was that various conflicting and selfish interests worked against him. He is in the race to stay, and will be heard from on election day, he says.

*PAVILION.*

AND STILL THEY COME.

Commencing Tomorrow's Matinee.

*THE McKAYS,*
Contortionist. Boneless Wonder.

*BOB AND EVA McGINLEY*
In a new sketch, "Stage Struck."

*CONROY & DOLAN,*
Neat Irish Comedians and Dancers.

*EDDIE SHAYNE,*
Descriptive Vocalist.

#### The Special Term.

There were only eight cases in the special term calendar this morning, but owing to the memorial meeting they were not cleaned up until noon. Judge Ensign took under advisement a demurrer to the complaint in the case of M. J. Foran against S. I. Levin. The following orders were entered: L. H. Parker against Uberto & Burnham, foreclosure of a mortgage; R. N. Woods against the Elroy Produce company, assignee's report confirmed and receiver discharged; A. D. Halliday against Margaret M. Carroll et al, foreclosure sale confirmed; J. H. Dight against J. B. Crawford et al, judgment in foreclosure.

#### Olund-Nimmo Wedding.

Miss Emma Olund, of Minneapolis, and C. Bruce Nimmo, manager of the Lyceum pharmacy, were married at 11 o'clock this morning by Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor of the English Lutheran church. The marriage took place at the parsonage, 312 Lake avenue north, and it was attended by a few of the most intimate friends and relatives. Immediately after the wedding the party went to the future home of the couple, 805 Myers terrace, where a breakfast was served.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12, Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

#### Special Excursions East.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

## THE BAR RESOLVES

### Resolutions of Respect to Memory of W. N. Draper and B. H. Holmes.

## FEELING TRIBUTES

### Members of the Bar Speak Eloquently of the Virtues of the Deceased.

The bar of St. Louis county met this morning at the court house before the opening of the regular Saturday special term and took fitting action on the death of the late friend and co-worker of the members of the bar, Warren N. Draper, in whose death the bar and the community suffered a loss that will long be felt. There was a large attendance of the bar, and Judges Ensign and Cant presided. The bar also took action upon the death of Buckley H. Holmes, a member of the bar not so well known, but admired and loved by those who knew him. Last Wednesday the court appointed committees to draw up suitable resolutions in both of these instances, and this morning the committees reported.

Thomas J. Davis, Mr. Draper's late partner and warm personal friend, acted as chairman of the committee, and presented the resolutions in a speech that was affecting and appropriate. He said in substance:

"He despised hypocrisy and affectation alike, but worth, ability and learning attracted him as does the magnet steel. Free from all self-seeking, he never held or sought any office, either elective or appointive. Upon the bench he would have been a great jurist. When committed to writing his language was a well of English, pure and undefiled, always graceful, forceful. His kindliness of manner was not superficial, but its root was in a heart as big as his strength, as generous as the utmost depths of his purse, continuing to his last breath.

"Your honors, you saw him in life, at times facing defeat in the forum, again grasping triumphant victory, but always presenting the same calm, quiet front—the typical gentleman. I saw him in the last battle of life, facing defeat at the hands of the dread conqueror; it was my sad, but precious, privilege to receive his last command, and to note that it was given with the same calmness which your honors ever noticed in his demeanor. It was as if he bade death wait that he might depart decorously. Externally there was no evidence that to him there was any sting in death or victory for the grave. A few months ago he carefully studied the record of the life and works of our Savior, and talked freely with me concerning his conclusions—that there was not a shadow of doubt in his mind that Jesus was divine, that He died, was buried and rose again.

"Who shall say that our friend's remarkable sereness in the face of death was not due to some subtle influence of his profound convictions upon that subject. It is true as well as trite, that to err is human, to forgive is divine. But in the nearly quarter of a century of my intimate acquaintance with our friend, in the more than eleven years of partnership relations between us, he has left no sufficient trace of the human for me to need to borrow the divine attribute. Forgive him! Nay, I cannot, he has made it impossible, for he has left with me no memory that needs to be effaced. His only unkindness to me in all the years of our association was in leaving me to mourn his decease, a possibility I had never contemplated. On the contrary, I had expected that long before he exhibited any marked trace of age, or decay in strength of mind or body, he would on some such occasion as this, in brief words, bid my brethren a long farewell for me."

Speaking for the committee Mr. Davis moved that the memorial be spread upon the records of the court and that transcripts be sent to the family of the deceased and to his aged father.

J. L. Washburn seconded the motion and said in substance:

"In rising to second the motion to adopt the resolution presented by Mr. Davis, permit me to say that I deem the resolution most fitting and merited. In the eight years' acquaintance I enjoyed with Mr. Draper, I came to appreciate him most thoroughly and have had substantial evidences of the genuineness of his friendship and his manly character. He was one who enjoyed life, notwithstanding the afflictions it had for him. He was a man learned in the profession of the law and accomplished in the skill of its practice. Possessed of wide general information he held broad and comprehensive views upon a wide range of subjects. He was a genial companion, a polished gentleman and at all times a man among men. It is not strange then that his death brought a shock to us all, and that sincere grief broods over and abides with us whom he left behind. He has but distanced us in the flight of the soul, as he often distanced us in the earthly race.

"To contend strongly without bitterness or acrimony, to be an opponent without being an enemy, to defend the rights of his client with all his ability and skill and at the same time appreciate the efforts of his opponent engaged in the discharge of a like duty, were among the attributes which endeared Warren N. Draper to his brethren in the profession. It may be summed up in the statement that he was a true lawyer and gentleman, but his good fellowship was not at the expense of his clients or at the sacrifice of duty. He has gone, but the influence and power of his example remain. It is therefore fitting that the sincere testimonial, penned by one who for years enjoyed the most intimate relation of trust, confidence and daily association with him, and approved most heartily by the committee, be adopted."

J. D. Holmes spoke of Mr. Draper from the vantage ground of an acquaintance dating from 1864. He knew him in school and as a young lawyer, and all that he had ever seen of him only strengthened his regard for him as a man and a lawyer.

Judge Ensign said that in the last years of Mr. Draper's life he had been in poor health, and on several occasions he talked freely with him in regard to himself and the condition of his health, and while he expressed doubts as to recovery he seemed ready to meet the results fearlessly. "His anxiety for his family, especially after the death of his wife," said Judge Ensign, "gave me a better knowledge of the man as a father and friend. He has gone from us, and I have been glad to hear from his brothers in the profession he loved and served so faithfully their opinions of him. His integrity, ability, industry, his manner, his fairness to those who opposed him, his sense of justice and honor we all know and shall long remember and always admire.

"As citizen, scholar, lawyer, and as a dignified and courteous gentleman, he has well deserved the words of praise that have been uttered here. I knew Mr. Draper as a lawyer opposed to me in the trial of cases. When he came the bar was small, but was rapidly enlarging with additions from various parts of the country. Among the earlier new comers were Mr. Draper and his partner. From the first he was well received by his brothers, and he very soon won the respect and esteem of all lawyers that he met, and I, in common with other members of our bar, felt that he was a man of great ability and a lawyer second to none in the state. Since I have been upon the bench I have known him more intimately, and have beter understood his character and ability. In the trial of his cases, as well as in all business that he undertook, he was vigorous and energetic. He came to the trial of his cases after careful research and with a full knowledge of the questions involved, ready to maintain his views of the law and its application to the facts. In doing so he was uniformly courteous to his opponent and frank and fair to the court. If he had doubts about a proposition he was never afraid to so state. Pleasing in manner and address, he never failed to command the undivided attention of court or jury."

Judge Ensign then ordered that the resolutions be spread upon the records and that transcripts be made and sent to the family and the father of the deceased. At the suggestion of J. L. Washburn the court's remarks will be included in the record. The resolutions are as follows:

"Warren Nelson Draper, a member of the bar of St. Louis county, born Dec. 11, 1848, died Sept. 4, 1898. In active practice as a trial lawyer at 20 years of age, the formal order for his admission to the bar at Oakland county, Mich., was made as soon as he attained the statutory requirement of 21 years. Except a few months at Alpena, Mich., shortly after his admission to the bar, he continued in the practice of his profession at Pontiac, Mich., his birthplace, until he removed to Duluth, where he opened a law office with T. J. Davis, under the firm name of Draper & Davis, July 1, 1887, which partnership relation continued until Mr. Draper's death, Theodore Hollister becoming a member of the firm July 1, 1890, and Frank Hicks Jan. 1, 1895.

"As a lawyer Mr. Draper was especially gifted in ability to discern the precise point upon which a case rested, and having determined that, he invariably disregarded all unessential matters and makeshifts; concentrating his whole attention upon the task of establishing the pivotal fact, or elucidating what he deemed the rule of law which should control. Coming of a long ancestry of lawyers, his intuitions in the law were oftentimes more reliable than the labored deductions of the book men. Not a case lawyer, his arguments were preferably based on natural justice and the underlying principles of equity, which, though often unconsidered, sustain the whole fabric of the common law of England and America, and he sought a precedent only as an illustration.

Just, generous and courteous to all, utterly incapable of jealousy of the professional success of his brothers of the bar, always animated with the highest appreciation of the judicial function, never urging upon judge or jury a cause in whose justice he did not firmly believe, he has left only friends among all his acquaintances in his profession.

Resolved, that in the death of Warren Nelson Draper the bench has lost a wise and just adviser, the bar a representative of its noblest traditions and the community a citizen whose worthy place will long remain unfilled, a reminder to all that the good men do lives after them.

Resolved, that the court be moved to order this memorial spread upon its records as of this date.

THOMAS J. DAVIS,
S. T. HARRISON,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
J. L. WASHBURN,
JAMES A. HANKS.

Marion Douglas, as chairman of the committee appointed to prepare resolutions upon the death of B. H. Holmes, presented the resolutions and moved that they be spread upon the records and copies sent to the family. He spoke in warm terms of the character of the deceased, saying that while he was a young man and not so well known, perhaps, as others, he was a man that was admired and loved by those who knew him.

R. R. Briggs seconded the motion. He said that Mr. Holmes had always done what was set for him well, and, perhaps, that was the best test of success. He had a most genial disposition. He was possessed of a power of comforting those in distress and entering sympathetically into the troubles of his clients.

T. J. Davis spoke from an acquaintance lasting during all of Mr. Holmes' life in Duluth. He was not only a genial and lovable character, but he was most reliable. When work was entrusted to him one could rest easy under the idea that it would be done in the quickest and best way.

Judge Ensign spoke of the deceased in the warmest manner. He, as well as the other speakers, referred to his genial and warm-hearted disposition, which was his most prominent characteristic. He then ordered the resolutions spread upon the records and a copy sent to the family. The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas, Buckley H. Holmes departed this life on Aug. 31, 1898, at his home in Duluth, and at the time of his death was a respected member of the bar of St. Louis county;

Be it resolved, that by the death of Mr. Holmes the bar of this county has suffered a loss and the community in which he resided has been deprived of a man of genial disposition and sterling worth. That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this court and a certified copy thereof be delivered to his widow and children as a token of the sympathy of the members of the bar.

M. DOUGLAS,
A. E. McMANUS,
FRANK HICKS,
Committee.

**The Pleasures of Wealth**

Can be indulged in by ladies who love to adorn themselves with rich and handsome jewelry, and by those of moderate means, at the equitable prices that I am selling my handsome and up-to-date stock at. In addition to my exceptional line of fine diamonds and precious stones, I have many beautiful articles of utility in opera glasses, toilet articles and fancy pocket books that make acceptable gifts or presents to relatives.

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Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler.
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We have been recently favored with so great a number of orders for **DEVELOPING AND PRINTING** that we have been obliged to increase our facilities for doing this portion of our Photographic business, and believe that our equipment is now adequate to do any quality of **Developing and Printing** in the best manner, as promptly as the state of the weather will allow.

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HELLO, CENTRAL!

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GOOD FOR ALL TIME.

Beauty, perfection and permanence combined. Examine work made by us in Forest Hill. Comparison invited. Only Granite of highest quality used. Great care taken in setting. Work shipped anywhere. For designs and prices see or write C. P. SMITH, No. 2 Chester Terrace, Duluth, representative of the P. M. Peterson Granite Co. of St. Paul.

**If you would have your Prescriptions filled accurately and quickly with only the best ingredients take them to Boyce's Drug Store.**

**ST. JAMES HOTEL.**
Centrally Located.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

**FOR THREE DAYS ONLY YOU CAN BUY**

*1 qt Walker's Canadian Rye for $1.25*
*1 qt " " Imp. " $1.25*
*1 qt Segram's Canadian Rye for $1.25*
*1 qt Wiser Canadian Rye for.... $1.25*

**At J. J. Wall's Sample Room,**
*312 West Superior St.*

WE MAKE a specialty of commercial work and refer to the leading merchants of Duluth, some of whom we have saved thousands of dollars.

**BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,**
Offices in Exchange Bldg. 'Phone 419

**FITGER & CO.'S**
RELIABLE BRANDS OF PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

***GAS ENGINES.***

PATRONIZE A HOME INDUSTRY—The "Superior Stationary and Marine Gas Engines made by us are guaranteed to be far superior to those made by outside manufacturers. Call on us and inspect them. Superior Gas Engine Works, West Superior, Wis., next to American Steel Barge works.

***$450.00***

Buys small house and lot near Franklin school; only $250 cash. This is a bargain. [illegible] answer this ad. L 12, Herald.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# TALK OF POLITICIANS

## Little Interest In the Charter Election.

## Frank Searle Finds His Case Is Desperate.

## MORRIS' TROUBLES CONTINUE TO INCREASE.

That interest in the city charter election which will be held Sept. 20 is not very general is evidenced by the small number of voters who have registered. Less than one-half as many names of voters have been inscribed on the books as registered at the last city election, and city elections never bring out a full vote. Friends of the charter have begun an active canvass in its interest, but they have thus far not been able to create much enthusiasm. Opposition has developed in unexpected quarters and the majority of politicians express doubt as to the result. This is a very unusual feature of the campaign, for as a rule the average politician can tell in advance just how an election is going to turn out. Few voters have taken the trouble to inform themselves as to the provisions of the charter. Those who desire to do so can secure copies of the charter at the city hall or at any of the series of public meetings being held under the auspices of the charter campaign committee.

* * *

C. A. Towne is in Colorado Springs this week, where he was called to settle a dispute between warring factions of the Silver Republican party of that state. The sensational developments that followed his arrival in Colorado Springs have been fully reported in the telegraph columns of The Herald. On his way home Mr. Towne will stop at Omaha, Neb., where he will participate in the three days' debate which takes place on the grounds of the trans-Mississippi exposition, beginning next Tuesday. This debate will be of peculiar interest to the voters of Duluth and the Sixth congressional district, because of the refusal of Page Morris to engage in a debate with Mr. Towne on the ground that silver is not an issue in this campaign, and that political debates can subserve no useful purpose. On these questions Mr. Morris is evidently not in harmony with the great leaders in the cause which he professes to represent. The big debate at Omaha will be carried on by the recognized champions of the cause of the free coinage of silver and the single gold standard. It was arranged by the Sound Money league and is under the direct management of E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwest Magazine. The cause of gold will be upheld by Professor Laughlin of Chicago university; Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post; Edward Atkinson, a distinguished Boston economist; Congressman McCleary of the Second Minnesota district, and J. Adam Bede. Evidently these gentlemen are of the opinion that the question of the free coinage of silver is a very live issue, or else they would not be wasting their valuable time in combating it, and they are also apparently satisfied that some useful purpose is to be subserved by publicly debating it.

* * *

The political writer on one of the Twin City Republican papers, who is not in a position to write as he talks, said recently to The Herald that the best informed politicians in St. Paul anticipated the overwhelming defeat of Page Morris.

"I have never known a man in public life," said he, "who succeeded in making as many enemies in a given time as Morris has. He has created party dissensions and factional fights in every county in his district, and not a day passes that some politician from his district does not come to St. Paul and tell of the troubles the congressman is responsible for. I do not think there is a single county in which there will not be some Republican voters who will knife him on election day. It is an open secret here that the Republican managers have reckoned the Sixth district in the 'lost' column, and there will have to be a wonderful change in sentiment if Towne is to be defeated a second time."

The Herald has it from one of Frank Searle's intimate friends that he said before the fusion convention that he would be satisfied with the nomination of anyone as his opponent except Charlie Baldwin, who he considered the strongest candidate that could possibly be chosen from among all those who had been mentioned in connection with the nomination for state senator. Searle admits freely to his friends that his case is desperate, and is appealing to them to put forth unusual efforts in his behalf. He has no hope of securing his full party vote, and will direct all of his energies toward keeping down the defection to the lowest possible limit. He has had a great deal of experience in practical politics, and proposes to utilize every particle of knowledge he has gained in former campaigns. He will not be very much surprised if he is beaten, for he has made a very careful measure of public sentiment in his district.

* * *

T. Waldo Murphy, the fusion nominee for representative in the Fifty-ninth district, has lost no time in beginning his campaign. He has already begun to circulate among the voters of the Seventh and Eighth wards and says he proposes to have a personal acquaintance with all of them between now and election day. He is not overly modest, and does not hesitate to tell those he meets what he wants. He is chock full of fight, and can make a good speech. His home is in Hibbing, where he hammers away at the mining and railroad corporations whenever the opportunity offers. He is one of the very few politicians on the ranges who pays his fare when he rides on the railroads. He says the pass system is wrong. It is fortunate that he feels that way about it, for it is not likely that he would be given free transportation even, if he should ask for it. Luckily he does not expect any help from the railroads or mining companies, although he does look for a good many votes from their employes. If hard work will win Murphy has a good chance of pulling through.

* * *

The Republicans in the Forty-ninth district sincerely hoped that Alfred Merritt would decline the fusion nomination for senator. No other man in the district has as large an acquaintance as he. From childhood he has lived at Oneota, which is now in the Seventh ward of Duluth, and he was the pioneer of the Mesaba range, which comprises the northern part of the district. To his persistent efforts is due the fact that the Mesaba range is now the site of numerous thriving cities, and is the home of thousands of families. He is known to all of them, and the greatest sympathy has been expressed for him at the treatment which he has received at the hands of John D. Rockefeller. The millions which should have been his have been gathered in by the Standard Oil magnate, and every property owner on the range has seen the values knocked out of his holdings in consequence. Merritt has the sympathy of the people, and Rockefeller their enmity, and it is one of Rockefeller's men who is his opponent.

* * *

Paddy Vail came down from Ely one day this week to call on Congressman Morris and punch him up to take action on the Ely postoffice matter. He found the congressman in Washington. The impression is becoming general in political circles that Morris intends to stand Vail off until after election and then throw him in the air. He no longer has any further excuse for delay, and Vail's friends say that he must either take action or suffer the consequences.

* * *

Speaking of Morris' troubles suggests an unpleasant predicament in which he has placed himself in Stearns county. At the primaries held there recently T. S. McClure and R. B. Brower were rival candidates for the Republican nomination for state senator. Brower represented the anti-Morris faction and McClure has always stood by him loyally. John Boobar, the congressman's private secretary, went to St. Cloud to assist his friend McClure. The Brower men took exceptions to this and telegraphed to Morris to call his man off, intimating that the senatorship was a local matter and that he must not mix up in it or it would be the worse for him. The bluff had the desired effect on the weak-kneed congressman, who promptly wired Boobar that his immediate presence in Duluth was desired. Boobar disobeyed orders and remained in St. Cloud until after his friend McClure had been badly beaten at the primaries. Now McClure is sore at Morris because he attempted to deprive him of the support of his friend Boobar, and the Brower men are swearing vengeance because the congressman permitted his private secretary to meddle in something that they did not think concerned him. The result is that neither faction is very enthusiastic in its support of Morris. In the heat of their local fight they have forgotten how much Morris sacrificed to please Stearns county Republicans when he caused the St. Louis county delegation to the state convention to stand as a unit for Judge Collins in his candidacy for governor.

* * *

Dr. Stuart Bates is about the only Republican of prominence on the Mesaba range who does not say that Morris must be punished for having connived at the turning down of the petition asking for the division of St. Louis county. All of the Republicans who attended the rehearing of the petition at St. Paul convinced themselves beyond the shadow of a doubt while at the capital that Morris and the other office-seeking Republicans of Duluth had influenced the state officers to flatly refuse to accept the petition. Bates is the postmaster at Virginia, for which position he is under obligations to Morris, and it would be rank ingratitude to repudiate him now. But all Mesaba range Republicans are not postmasters, and the loyal doctor finds himself a unified minority in his party. It is rather an unpleasant position for him, but he has partially squared himself with his fellow townsmen by standing with them in their opposition to the Republican county ticket.

* * *

The disqualification of William McEwen as the fusion candidate for representative in the Fiftieth district will make it necessary for the legislative committee, which is to be appointed by John H. Baker, chairman of the Populist convention, to name his successor. Whoever is selected by the committee will in all probability be endorsed by the Democratic and Silver Republican committees, neither of which has yet been appointed. A satisfactory candidate will undoubtedly be chosen next week.

* * *

A. G. Kingston, of Tower, the fusion nominee for state senator in the Fiftieth district, in an open letter defining his position, which was published in The Herald, states clearly that if he is elected he will have no strings tied to him, but will be free to act as his best judgment dictates. Mr. Kingston is engaged in business in Tower, where he stands high in the community. He has the reputation of being a clean, upright man and will certainly poll a large vote among his neighbors who know him best. He has not a very wide acquaintance in Duluth, but there yet remains two months before election day, which will be ample time for him to get around among the voters and convince them that he would make a good senator.

### Replies to Judge Powell.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In the Duluth News Tribune of this morning there is printed a letter from Roger S. Powell, which contains a number of criticisms upon the proposed new city charter, at least one of which seems at first sight to be so unfair that it should not be allowed to pass. It is claimed by the writer of this morning's letter, that the people, by a decided majority, have heretofore expressed the opinion that the evil of giving away public franchises should be reached only by a general charter law, and that the legislature should pass no local or special law regulating the affairs of cities or villages. While it is true that at one time the people of this state did express such an opinion, the statement in this morning's letter is only a half truth and is so unfairly stated as to lead the reader to assume that the people of this state are still of the same opinion.

Had the writer stopped to examine the laws of 1895 and of 1897 he could have easily ascertained that at the general election of 1896 the people of the state of Minnesota, by a vote of nearly two to one, expressed the opinion that cities and villages should be allowed to frame their own charters. The vote was taken upon the question of the adopting of an amendment to article 4 of the constitution of Minnesota, to be known as section 36 of said article 4. He would have also learned that pursuant to the constitutional amendment so adopted, the legislature of the state of Minnesota subsequently passed the enabling act, which is chapter 255 of the laws of Minnesota of 1897.

I take the liberty of calling your attention to this matter, because it seems to me that in discussing the pros and cons upon the adoption of the proposed city charter we should seek to be absolutely fair in making criticisms, and that it is the duty of every man, not only to abstain at all hazards from seeking to mislead the public, but that it is clearly his duty to call attention to any inaccurate statement which might innocently have that effect.

Some criticism is also made upon the power sought to be conferred upon the board of water and light commissioners, to assess an annual tax of 10 cents per lineal foot, for ten years, on the frontage of lots, in front of which water pipes are laid. The writer states that it is clear that such assessments cannot be collected. If this be the case, why raise the objection? If such assessments, however, can be collected, I can see no possible objection that can be raised by any except the owners of the vacant lots within the city fronting upon the streets where the mains are laid. The residents of Duluth and the owners of improved property will, each and all, receive more benefit than harm if this provision should be sustained. This will appear, when it is considered, that by another clause of the proposed city charter, it is provided that the proceeds of all special assessments levied on account of, or in connection with, such water and light plants, or either of them, shall be paid into the water and light fund, to provide for the support and maintenance of the plant owned or operated by the city. See proposed city charter, section 291, paragraph 11. What the resident owner will lose in the shape of an assessment he will more than save on his water rates.

If there is any defect in the proceedings leading up to the adoption of the constitutional amendment of 1896, or in the legislation subsequent thereto, and in pursuance of which the proposed charter was drawn, or if there is any inaccuracy in any of the statements I have made, I hope Judge Powell will direct attention to it. Let us have a fair, full and free discussion of all questions involved, and if it then appears that it is not to the best interests of the city that the charter should be adopted I will be one of the first to vote against it, but above all, let us be fair. Yours truly,

HENRY S. MAHON.

Duluth, Sept. 9.

## CENSURED EVANS.

### The Veterans Take a Fall Out of His Pension Policy.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The business session of the G. A. R. encampment adjourned sine die at 2:30 p. m. yesterday.

The resolutions on pensions caused much discussion and agitation. In referring to the policy of Commissioner Evans there appeared the following closing sentence, which referred indirectly to the president:

"This iniquitous rule is maintained up to this hour, and we submit it is not such treatment as we were wont to expect from Comrade McKinley."

When it was evident that the motion to expunge this sentence would prevail, Corporal Tanner made a motion to amend as follows: "But we believe when the president is relieved from the pressing duties of the war with Spain he will give his attention to this matter and that it would be set right."

Moonlight on Columbus, Sept. 12.

POPE LEO TAKING HIS LAST WALK.

Pope Leo XIII, with his faithful companion, secretary and friend, Ramopolla, recently took what is feared will be his last walk in the garden of the vatican. This picture shows one of the papal guards saluting his holiness, and announcing that his noonday meal is prepared. The pope, it will be noticed, walks with a visible stoop, half supported by Ramopolla. This photograph is the only one ever taken of the pope in his private garden.

# REAL MEAN JOKERS

## Ruthlessly Play With and Trample Upon a Love-Sick Swain's Feelings.

## TRAP LAID FOR HIM

## A Long and Weary Wait For the Girl Who Never Came.

The world looks kindly on a young man in love; in fact, the youth who does not at the proper age "sigh like a furnace and indite lines to his mistress' eyebrows," as the poet puts it, is looked on as being a not quite normal specimen. The world is in league with the young man in love. Witness the general satisfaction with which the discomfiture of the "old man" is always received when that individual attempts to interfere with the plans of the young folks. If the young man steals his girl, the world may gently reprove the theft, but it admires the young man's grit, and is glad he did it just the same.

But there is an age when, in the world's opinion, a man "ought to know better," as the term is, than to dangle at apron strings. And he who at that age usurps youth's prerogative of being foolish meets scant ruth.

If anybody has any doubt as to the truth of these observations let them ponder the experience of the hero of the following tale.

There is a certain man in Duluth, not unknown to some of those at least who frequent Uncle Sam's business headquarters who, although he has, according to the ordinary course of nature, cut all of his eye teeth, is yet very susceptible to infection from the glances of the fair sex. He has a keen eye for the beautiful in the feminine line.

For some time prior to the occurrence about to be related his heart had been rankling with the sting of fiery darts shot from the eyes of a bewitching young female in the millinery line. He had worshipped from afar, cherishing the hope that some day she would cast her eyes his way and be moved by the plight of her devotee. One day, in an unguarded moment, he allowed an inkling of his feelings to escape him in the presence of a sportive young man, who straightway went his way and held conference with several other young men, as impish as himself as to how the lovelorn swain might be made to contribute to a little enjoyment to vary the monotony of existence. Long they confabbed, parting at last with winks and nods that indicated that an acceptable plot had been hatched.

The young man whom the smitten one had given a peep into the recesses of his heart began a few days later to play his part in the scheme by breathing hope into the soul of the victim and spurring him on by impressing upon him that faint heart never won fair lady. So successful was the conspirator that the victim was soon ripe for the suggestion that he storm the citadel of his divinity's heart by writing her a letter enclosing a sample gob of his affections, as it were.

It became necessary at this point to take the lady into the secret and she was acquainted with the plan, falling in with it at once. The letter indited by the enamored one she turned over to the conspirators, and they, with her aid, prepared an answer in terms that just burst open at the seams with feeling. In conclusion the fair one coyly consented and gave the street and number where, it was alleged, her domicile was located. It was a good ways out, the letter said, on Ninth street between Fourth and Fifth avenues east, but surely he would not mind.

Mind! Well, now. What was distance to the winged feet of love?

He must not come to the house, the letter said; he could later when the fair one had accustomed her folks to the idea of having a fellow. He was to wait at the corner, where she would join him, and they could take a stroll.

Promptly at the appointed hour he was at the trysting place. So were the conspirators, with the exception of the young lady. They were stationed where they could command a view of the waiting figure at the corner.

He proved a patient lover, and the watchers were nearly tired out before he made the expected move of looking for the number that had been given him. Finally he was seen to move down the street to the place indicated as the divinity's domicile. He walked by it twice before, apparently, he could convince himself that he had been directed to a vacant lot. As he stood, finally, and gazed over the weed-grown expanse, it was thought that short words uttered with an explosive accent were borne on the breeze. One or two of the conspirators thought that they detected a sulphurous smell.

After the victim had been allowed time to take in the situation, the four conspirators passed him in couples at an interval of a minute or so, each one taking care to greet him by name and comment on his being so far away from home. And then they went on and left him alone with his thoughts.

# KRIZ TO MORRIS.

## Socialist Labor Party Candidate Challenges Judge Morris to a Debate.

West Duluth, Sept. 7, 1898.—To the Hon. Page Morris: Sir—Seeing in the press of Duluth your answer to Mr. Towne in which you refuse to debate with him on the grounds that, in the opinion of your committee, it would only be a contest of flowery oratory, of which no good will come. To a debate with me, no such objections could be raised, as no one ever accused me of being a "flowery orator." Having failed to induce Mr. Towne to consent to meet me in debate, I hereby challenge you, Mr. Morris, to meet me in public debate, to discuss before the voters of this district the question, "Which political party represents the true interests of the working class."

The party to which I belong does not claim to represent the interests of any class except the working class. And we claim that ours is the only party which does represent the interests of the working class, and we are willing and ready to debate this question at any and all times.

As your objections to Mr. Towne were based upon your dislike to a contest of "flowery oratory," be kind enough to accept this challenge and I promise you that I shall indulge in no "flowery oratory" but deal with facts and figures, compiled by our present capitalist government, which you represent; to use arguments furnished me by the Republican administration of which you are a part. Hoping to receive a favorable answer from you soon, I remain, yours respectfully,

EDWARD KRIZ,

S. L. P. Candidate for Congress Sixth Congressional District, Minnesota.

# A VISITING NOVELIST.

## Israel Zangwill Comes to America on a Long Lecturing Tour.

ISRAEL ZANGWILL, NOVELIST.

He Says America is the Country That "Discovered" His Genius.

Israel Zangwill, the novelist, has arrived in America, and is preparing a series of lectures to be delivered during his stay here. It has long been the desire of the popular writer to visit America and Americans have been no less eager in their hopes to see and hear the man who has written so much about them. In an interview with an American reporter Zangwill once said: "Columbus discovered America, but America discovered me!"

Israel Zangwill is 34 years of age, having been born in 1864. He is tall, slim, has dark hair and eyes, and is said to greatly resemble Lord Beaconsfield, premier and author. Mr. Zangwill is industrious, and most of his time is spent at his writing table. He is deliberate and rather droll, but receives his visitors with great cordiality and never tires talking of his work. Not a host of people can, however, boast of having entertained the writer, for his invitations for social functions are sadly neglected for his literary work, and he never appears at an entertainment when he can possibly avoid it.

Mr. Zangwill is known the world over for his critical work, and readers of both English and American magazines are familiar with it. His most celebrated books are the "Children of the Ghetto' and the "Bachelor's Club."

It could not be ascertained how long Mr. Zangwill intends making his visit to this country, but it is assured that the residents of all the large cities of the country that "discovered" him will have the pleasure of listening to the novelist.

# DIVORCE IS EASY

## Duluth Will Soon Have a Chicago Reputation In That Respect.

## NUMBER IS GROWING

## Default Cases Nearly Always Successful But Contested Cases Seldom Are.

The past week has seen the recurrence of something that has become so familiar as to attract little or no notice, but which is most interesting and significant if one pauses to think of it. That is divorce day in district court. Formerly divorce cases were heard at almost any old time. An attorney could get the ear of the court and have a divorce case pulled off quietly during a recess when nobody was around, and with the exception of a brief minute on the clerk's books there would be nothing to show that it had been accomplished. Now, however, a day has been given up to default divorce cases, and it is so arranged that if necessary another day can be given. The default cases come on in a bunch, and if it is true that misery loves company, this arrangement must be satisfactory to the interested parties, who can watch each other's cases and see how it is done before their turn comes.

The number of divorce cases and the number of divorces granted in this state is something large, and St. Louis county is by no means in the rear in this respect. This term was somewhat larger than usual, and there were twenty cases on the calendar out of ninety-five cases of all classes. Usually the number runs from twelve to fifteen, but it seems to be on the increase, and it may be that it will not be long before it will be necessary to use the two days available in order to get the cases out of the way. Cases in which there is a contest are usually put on the regulld calendar to come up when they are reached. In many of them there are isssues of fact, and a body of twelve men good and true are called away from their various duties to sit on the case and determine the merits of the issues of fact. It then remains with the court to apply the facts as found by the jury to the law, or the law to the facts, and determine whether the parties should be separated by the exercise of a judicial function or whether they should be compelled to continue their unwelcome and galling alliance.

It is a noticeable and noteworthy fact that where contest is made by one of the parties it is very seldom that a divorce is granted. It is equally worthy of note that in most cases where there is no defense the divorce is a simple matter. Sometimes a plaintiff shows up with so flimsy a case that the court refuses to grant a divorce, but these are not many, and it must be confessed that the work of obtaining a divorce in this state is a very easy and simple matter indeed. In fact, it is not too much to say that it is just as easy to get a divorce here as it is to get one in Dakota or Oklahoma or any of the other celebrated divorce marts. The sole difference between this state and the other places is that in the other states which have become noted for their divorces a residence may be established in a few months, while in Minnesota it takes a year. In other words, the Minnesota divorce industry is protected by legislation, while North Dakota applies free trade doctrines and throws her divorce courts open to the world. No one from a state where the divorce laws are rigid cares to live in Minnesota a year simply to get a divorce, so they go to North Dakota. The Minnesota divorce laws are a benefit—or a curse, according to the way one looks at it—to the residents of Minnesota alone.

The majority of the cases brought in the county are for desertion. It is a simple matter, if a couple have disagreed and have concluded to live apart, for one or the other to show by witnesses that the defaulting party has deserted him or her, and there you are. Often the real ground for divorce never comes up at all, and the court can only guess at it, if it is able even to do that. The desertion has only to last a year before it is a ground for divorce. It used to be three years, but it was changed to one year by the legislature of 1895.

It is a peculiar fact that the nearness of Wisconsin, with its easy methods of matrimony, is the cause of over half of the divorce cases in this county. It is almost as simple a matter to slip over to Superior, where no license is required, as it is to get a divorce if you don't like it, and it is a fact that over half of the marriages that the district court of this county is called upon to dissolve were performed in Superior.

### MAIL FOR THE YUKON.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The postoffice department is making every effort to facilitate mail communication with Alaska in the winter, and has authorized the postmasters at far northern points to pay the maximum allowed by law to carry on the service. A contractor has already undertaken to do this work, and this action of the department is taken as a safeguard to insure if possible the sending of mail from the Yukon country.

### BICYCLE FACTORY BURNS.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—F. Herhold & Sons' American Wood Rim factory was damaged $70,000 by fire today. The homes of a number of families in the neighborhood caught fire by the sparks from the flames, and the occupants were forced to seek refuge in the streets. Although there were many narrow escapes, no one was injured. Loss to residents small.

### MUST USE DISCRETION.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Several inquiries have been received at the postoffice department as to whether a postmaster may be a candidate for office and retain his position. Mr. Heath, assistant postmaster general, has replied that there is nothing to prevent this being done, but that postmasters must exercise discretion and not use their positions for political purposes.

### Craggencroft

Opens next Wednesday. Students received and registered from 10:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

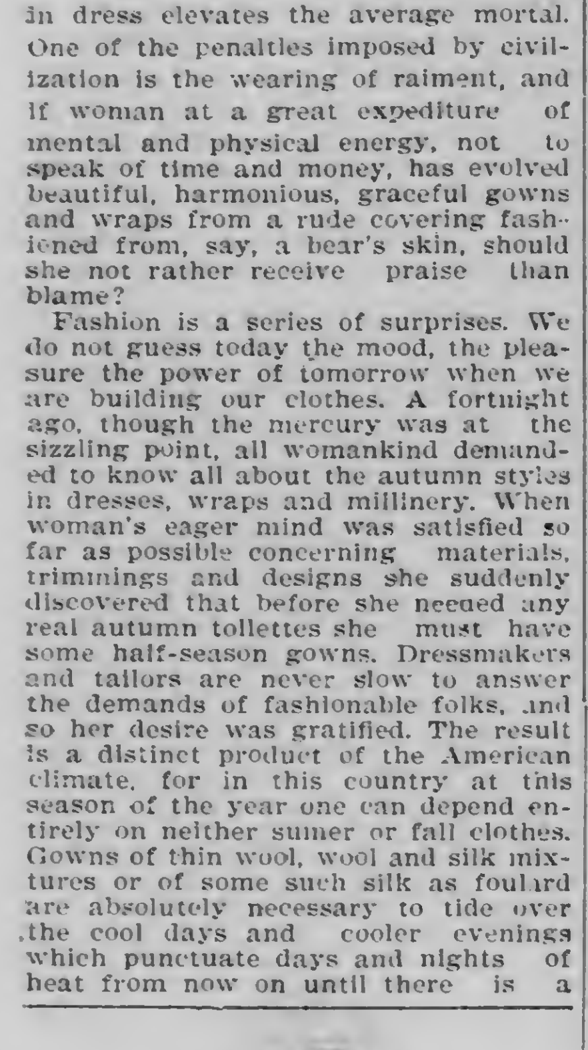
# THE FAD OF THE FLOUNCE

## Costumes of Wool and Silk Are Needed For the Cool Days and Cooler Nights at This Time.

## SKIRTS WITH FLOUNCES

A cynic once said: "Dress always has been, is and ever shall be woman's religion." This statement, says the New York Sun, is entirely too sweeping, but what better could one expect from a crusty old bachelor? That woman does bow down to fashion's dictates, and somewhat reverently, not htoughtful person can deny. Why shouldn't she? A desire for beauty in dress elevates the average mortal. One of the penalties imposed by civilization is the wearing of raiment, and if woman at a great expediture of mental and physical energy, not to speak of time and money, has evolved beautiful, harmonious, graceful gowns and wraps from a rude covering fashioned from, say, a bear's skin, should she not rather receive praise than blame?

Fashion is a series of surprises. We do not guess today the mood, the pleasure the power of tomorrow when we are building our clothes. A fortnight ago, though the mercury was at the sizzling point, all womankind demanded to know all about the autumn styles in dresses, wraps and millinery. When woman's eager mind was satisfied so far as possible concerning materials, trimmings and designs she suddenly discovered that before she needed any real autumn toilettes she must have some half-season gowns. Dressmakers and tailors are never slow to answer the demands of fashionable folks, and so her desire was gratified. The result is a distinct product of the American climate, for in this country at this season of the year one can depend entirely on neither sumer or fall clothes. Gowns of thin wool, wool and silk mixtures or of some such silk as foulard are absolutely necessary to tide over the cool days and cooler evenings which punctuate days and nights of heat from now on until there is a steady biting crispness in the air, which calls for really heavy apparel.



AN EVENING GOWN OF NUN'S VEILING.

The sumer season is nearing its end, and the world of dressmakers is occupied with designing costumes which will do service by the sea, in the mountains, in the cities, at home and abroad during the next few weeks. While brand new materials, fresh from the latest incoming steamer are used in making the between-seasons gown, the remnant also finds a place in its construction, and many charming costumes are composed of odd lengths of wool, velvet, silk and lace.

Beautiful evening toilettes do not necessarily require expensive materials for their construction, for there are so many exceedingly cheap goods out of which they can be made that only the woman who "must have the best of everything" turns to the heavy silks, satins and velvets.

Nine yards of nun's veiling of any desired color, two yards of glace taffeta and twelve yards of beautiful striped ribbon about five inches wide can be made into a gown that would be fitting for a queen. At 25 cents a yard the nun's veiling would come to $2.25; at 50 cents a yard the glace taffeta would be $1, and twelve yards of striped ribbon at 15 cents and ten yards of silk cambric at 12½ cents a yard would amount to $3.05—thus making the whole outfit come just a little over $6—a sum which would not pinch the average purse. The skirt of the gown is made plain and trimmed with two ruffles of the glace taffeta and a double box plaited ruffle of striped ribbon. This double plaited ruffle is one of the most popular skirt decorations and can easily be made by the directions so frequently given in this column. The waist is very decollete and is trimmed round and round with three glace taffeta ruffles. There are no sleeves, simply 4-inch straps of the striped ribbon finished with bows made in the form of some fall or winter flower.

If your lightweight wool goods gown of spring has been carefully kept during the summer, with a few alterations you can wear it all the fall. The grays, blues, purples, greens, reds and browns in all their different shades are as popular now as when they first made their appearance in March and April and, in fact, they will be the colors of the fall and winter.

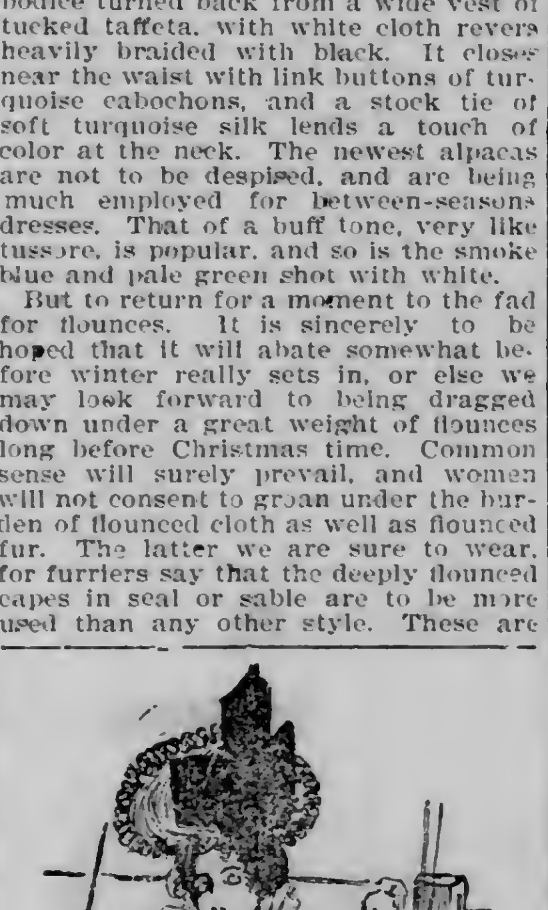
The accompanying cut shows a gown which was originally made in very simple style. There was a plain skirt, silk waist and Eton jacket. For its second season, the light weight wool goods skirt of peacock blue striped in black was trimmed with four rows of puffed peacock blue ribbon. Then the ribbon can be very easily puffed by allowing about five inches of ribbon to three of the goods, when it is sewed up on the skirt. The silk skirt waist was refreshed by a new collar of the beautiful blue silk finished with a deep ruffle of the same material. The Eton jacket had revers of peacock blue taffeta figured in fancy designs of black and the silk shirt waist was visible through the two rows of heavy black lace insertion let in the left side. There was a deep girdle of the silk heavily embroidered with black silk braid. The dark bluette satin chip hat was trimmed with great loops of black taffeta ribbon. It turned up smartly in the back. Bunches of dark blue flowers were massed under the brim so that they rested on the hair.

For the young woman who wears mourning nothing for morning wear is prettier than the delicate shades of purple which are so numerous this year and which come in such inexpensive materials. For cheap, yet expensive looking fabrics, however, nothing excels the ever favorable wool challie.

I called upon a young lady a few mornings ago who wore a gown of very delicate lilac wool challie figured in black. The design was very simple, being in two circles, one larger than the other. With the exception of two rows of lilac silk ribbon gathered to form little frills and a belt and bow of lilac and black striped taffeta ribbon there was no trimming upon the dress. It was made all in one piece and fitted snugly to the figure in the back with the slightest fullness in the front. The sleeves were tight fitting all the way and upon them were three rows of the gathered ribbon. The lapels and collar were trimmed with the same ribbon and the neck was cut in a V in front. On cool mornings the throat could be easily filled in with a puffing of lace or linen. The gown was lined with lilac percaline to give it a deeper color and the bow at the waist consisted of only two loops with ends that reached half way the length of the skirt, one a little longer than the other.

The flounce movement is making itself more strongly felt than ever. One gown is made of black and white checked alpaca, so soft and clinging as to resemble veiling closely. The skirt is cut in three-tier fashion, and the bodice turned back from a wide vest of tucked taffeta, with white cloth revers heavily braided with black. It closes near the waist with link buttons of turquoise cabochons, and a stock tie of soft turquoise silk lends a touch of color at the neck. The newest alpacas are not to be despised, and are being much employed for between-seasons dresses. That of a buff tone, very like tussore, is popular, and so is the smoke blue and pale green shot with white.

But to return for a moment to the fad for flounces. It is sincerely to be hoped that it will abate somewhat before winter really sets in, or else we may look forward to being dragged down under a great weight of flounces long before Christmas time. Common sense will surely prevail, and women will not consent to groan under the burden of flounced cloth as well as flounced fur. The latter we are sure to wear, for furriers say that the deeply flounced capes in seal or sable are to be more used than any other style. These are both graceful and charming, but if skirts are not left plain, the weight of winter clothing will be more than the average woman can stand.



STREET GOWN IN PEACOCK BLUE AND BLACK.

Foulard appears to have taken a new hold on the affection of woman, and certainly no material could be more comfortable when the weather is neither hot nor cold. Another picture represents a gown made of foulard with the most satin-like surface, showing a yoke, skirt panel and flounce of ivory net mounted over very soft white satin. The foulard is Cuban red in hue and patterned in white and black.

Princess gowns are much in evidence, and then again they are not, for they are so modified in various ways and decorated in styles so novel as to be scarcely recognizable. Two recent illustrations show the latest and most approved fashions in this direction, and both fit the upper part of the figure like a dress of armor, with never a suggestion of fullness, but so embellished as to give a plump appearance to even a thin person. The first gown is of mauve foulard, ornamented on bodice and skirt with bands of lace guipure. The gown is closed at the back from the top of the neck to at least a dozen inches below the waist with hooks and eyes. Some of the new princess gowns are fastened from the neck to the hem with small round silver or gold buttons.

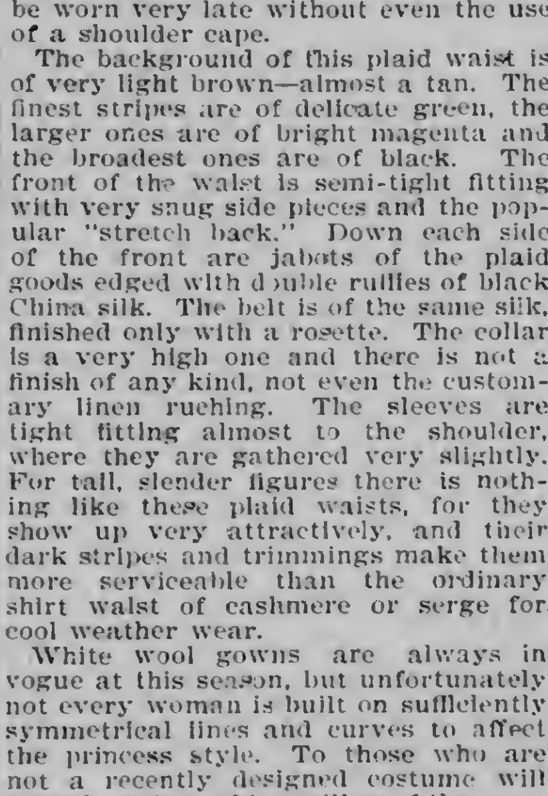
The second gown is made of a wool and silk mixture in corded effect in the new damson shade, which is exceedingly rich. The bodice is trimmed alike back and front with heavy yellow Valenciennes insertion, separated by ruchings of satin ribbon of another shade of damson. Extremely fine effects are gained by a combination of two or more shades of the same color when great care is exercised in blending them. White cloth princess gowns are to be much worn at fashionable autumn resorts. They are made with the shaped flounce and plain, tight, flat sleeves, and have nothing fluffy in the way of trimming, a shaped yoke of handsome lace, simple and stylish, being considered quite enough.

A LILAC AND BLACK MORNING GOWN.

A very nice waist for street wear can be made of outing flannel at a very reasonable sum. Four yards of goods at 15 cents per yard will be enough for the waist, and a yard of silk will be sufficient for the trimming. If the waist be lined with a good, stout lining it can be worn very late without even the use of a shoulder cape.

The background of this plaid waist is of very light brown—almost a tan. The finest stripes are of delicate green, the larger ones are of bright magenta and the broadest ones are of black. The front of the waist is semi-tight fitting with very snug side pieces and the popular "stretch back." Down each side of the front are jabots of the plaid goods edged with double ruffles of black China silk. The belt is of the same silk, finished only with a rosette. The collar is a very high one and there is not a finish of any kind, not even the customary linen ruching. The sleeves are tight fitting almost to the shoulder, where they are gathered very slightly. For tall, slender figures there is nothing like these plaid waists, for they show up very attractively, and their dark stripes and trimmings make them more serviceable than the ordinary shirt waist of cashmere or serge for cool weather wear.

White wool gowns are always in vogue at this season, but unfortunately not every woman is built on sufficiently symmetrical lines and curves to affect the princess style. To those who are not a recently designed costume will appeal. It is a white veiling of the newest cut, and while exceedingly simple is most effective. A few soft fabrics display gatherings in place of the tucks of our earlier spring fancy, and this entire bodice, back and front, is gathered to a tucked yoke of white silk. The big collar and skirt are handsomely braided in white in a novel design. Tiny tucks, running up and down, may be substituted for gathers by the woman of larger proportions.



A VERY PRETTY PLAID.

Parisians have revived the fashion of wearing coats of a different color from the skirt, and there are rumors of the coming popularity of the three-cornered hat, which has already made its appearance. There is a decided suggestion of the picturesque about one model, and it is easy to realize the charm of the narrow, sweeping triple skirt of dark blue cloth, with its elongated coat of fawn cloth cut away from the front and sloping toward the back. The only trimming employed on skirt or coat is a double machine stitching. Attention to such trifles as the lace cravat at the neck will bestow upon even this costume added superiority.

Much favor is shown to the rounded scallops on tailor-made dresses, skirts, coats and collars alike showing these embellished with a narrow piping in a lighter shade, or a small braid in the same or a contrasting color.

Among the first importations of fall novelties displayed in the shops is a fabric of a smooth ground on which is woven a tufted figure in another shade. Another gown is made of this materiel in brown and a new cream shade of old rose. The skirt is quite plain, but the bodice is a curious mixture of colors, the yoke consisting of a delicate shade of burnt orange chiffon tucked crosswise and outlined by novel revers made of frills of rose-colored ribbon. A fichu-like lace collar and a belt of old rose ribbon complete the trimming.

From Japan comes the news of a fashion that appeals to us, though as yet we know little about it. The subjects of the mikado have started a paper craze, and women of the highest rank in the land, including the enterprising little empress herself, are wearing entire costumes of this novel dress material. It is light and economical, since the handsomest toilet can be made for a very few dollars. It is said that in the big shops large quantities of paper dress material are being sold, and that manufacturers are turning out special lots of silk paper in every conceivable color and combination of colors, non-tearable and guaranteed to wash. Word comes that dressmakers who make a specialty of these paper costumes are growing rich. No American house has yet started a paper-dress department, but there is no difficulty in procuring the material, which is sold in dress lengths, from Japan, and it might well be worth while to give it a trial. Those who follow the fashions closely are always on the lookout for something new.

Society has a new fad, and a pretty one it is, indeed, for it gives the young needlewoman a chance to exhibit her finest handiwork. This craze which has taken possession of fortune's favorites is for hand-made nightgowns. The garments are made of the finest cambric, and there is not a particle of trimming upon them which is not made by its fair owner.

HAND-MADE NIGHTGOWN.

One of these nightgowns, prettier than the rest, deserves a description.

This nightgown was cut with empire yoke, and the sleeves consisted only of two deep ruffles embroidered in lilac silk. There were two rows of puffing across the front decorated with the same silk, and the top row was finished with a rosette of cambric and lilac satin ribbon. Seven of the tiniest white pearl buttons peeped out of their holes down the left side.

Although the summer months have passed and the fashionable resorts are beginning to close, there are people who intend to enjoy the pleasure of a sea bath as long as the days are anything like comfortably warm.

I saw a young woman at a well-known watering place the other day as she was taking her last dip for the season. One would have thought that she had reserved her bathing suit especially for this day when all eyes should be turned toward her. The skirt was of cream challie with navy blue stripes running across it. Running lengthwise of the skirt two inches apart, were one-inch strips of navy blue brillantine. The brillantine strips were to prevent the skirt from clinging to the figure. The Eton jacket was of the challie and treated in the same way as the skirt. The lapels and broad sailor collar were of cream brillantine and the neck was cut to form a V in front. The sleeves were merely small puffs banded with the cream brillantine. Under the jacket was worn a blue and white striped sweater made of thin flannel. It was pulled down over the hips and held in place by a navy blue belt. Navy blue cashmere stockings and brillantine slippers of the same color completed this stunning suit.

Silk, satin and lace coats are not new, but they gain in popularity as the season advances, and are constantly being modified and made more beautiful. Those of lace are worn with skirts of every description from the thinnest of silk mousseline de soie to the thickest wool stuff. All sorts of lace are used, but with the wool skirts the heavy designs only are considered smart. One is of Irish guipure with tiny revers of black velvet. It is also belted in with black velvet, which reminds one that many of the autumn bodices are made coat fashion to fit tightly, and are belted in. This smart skirt is of lightweight cloth, iris blue in color, and, while clinging very closely to the hips, flares considerably at the bottom. Its trimming is of graduated perpendicular bands of the cloth separated by a love-knot design in stitching, a mode of trimming much employed on cloth capes and coats also.

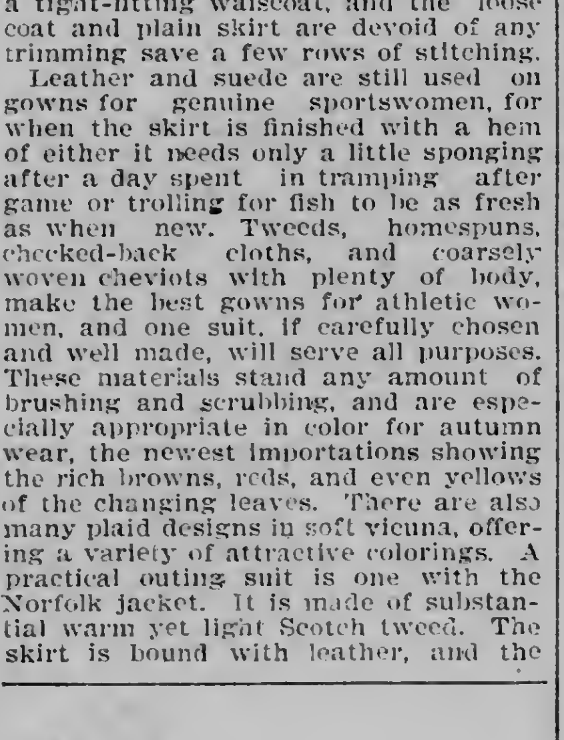
THE ONLY BATHER ON THE BEACH.

It is prophesied that the fashion of different skirts and coats will oust the separate waist, which has so long held its own, but so far it has failed to do this; most likely the separate waist will find its place so long as waists so effective can be fashioned of remnants of silk and lace.

CHIPPED SATIN AND CHENILLE HATS.

More and more women, at the very beginning of the summer season, are going to the resorts where walking, mountain climbing, fishing, hunting, golf, tennis, bicycling, and other outdoor amusements take the place of aimless reading and endless gossip on hotel verandas. Even those who enjoy two or three months of ordinary hotel life when the season is at its height like at this time to go literally into the woods for a real rest before returning to the city to start in on another variety of gayety. American women generally are not yet trained to enjoy the hunting season, and so do not go in strictly for shooting gowns like their English cousins, but they know how to enjoy an outdoor life and how to dress appropriately for a few weeks of roughing it. The smart gowns have many and varied merits. Plain short skirts are, of course, absolutely necessary, as anything approaching the shaped flounce is quite out of the question. Many of the newest outing gowns of cloth are trimmed on both coat and skirt with narrow applique designs in cloth of some contrasting color, while others show the applique only on a tight-fitting waiscoat, and the loose coat and plain skirt are devoid of any trimming save a few rows of stitching.

Leather and suede are still used on gowns for genuine sportswomen, for when the skirt is finished with a hem of either it needs only a little sponging after a day spent in tramping after game or trolling for fish to be as fresh as when new. Tweeds, homespuns, checked-back cloths, and coarsely woven cheviots with plenty of body, make the best gowns for athletic women, and one suit, if carefully chosen and well made, will serve all purposes. These materials stand any amount of brushing and scrubbing, and are especially appropriate in color for autumn wear, the newest importations showing the rich browns, reds, and even yellows of the changing leaves. There are also many plaid designs in soft vicuna, offering a variety of attractive colorings. A practical outing suit is one with the Norfolk jacket. It is made of substantial warm yet light Scotch tweed. The skirt is bound with leather, and the cape is not to give added warmth to the wearer, as one might naturally suppose, but to keep the gunstock dry, and is so constructed that it can be easily flung back when taking aim.



A LITTLE TURKISH SUIT.

The cycling girl is adopting the plain coat, neat, smart and quite close fitting which is frequently finished with revers and simulated vest of light cloth. Skirts of the smallest of shepherd plaids are also used with plain coats and showy waistcoats, fastened with very fancy buttons. Since women have conceived a sensible fondness for physical exercise, the preparation of an autumn wardrobe is quite a different matter from what it used to be and she who fails to give careful attention to her out-of-door costumes will regret the oversight.

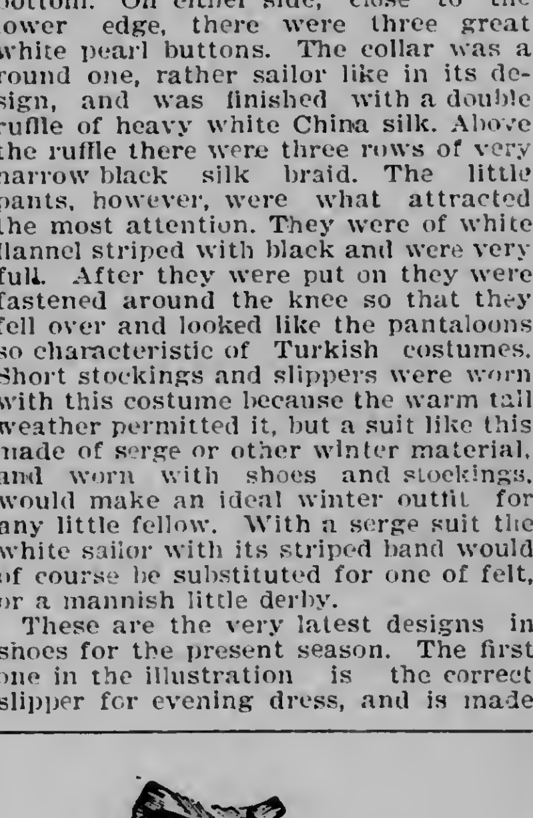
The hats of early fall are marvels of beauty. Last year it was the new shapes; this year it is the new material. All of the hats of early fall are made of chipped satin, which is nothing after all but very narrow strips of satin stiffened and arranged by some art of the milliners, and alternating with the chipped satin are rows of chenille.

These hats come in all colors. If the satin should attract your attention more than does the chenille, which it generally does, your first idea is that it is a velvet hat, but on close examination you find that there is velvet in the combination which makes it ideal for fall. Fall hats are very much on the same shapes as the summer ones, and the one described here is of English walking hat pattern of a rich seal brown color. The trimming consists of loops of saffron taffeta silk ribbon and two long, full brown ostrich plumes. Under the brim was a knot of the ribbon. The hat was worn with a gown of biscuit brown ladies cloth trimmed in seal brown velvet.

Last week there played in the fields surrounding the country seat of a well-known millionaire a little boy who was having his last romp for this season. His suit, while rather fancy, was so comfortable and pretty that it deserves copying.

The little jacket was made of white flannel and was cut square around the bottom. On either side, close to the lower edge, there were three great white pearl buttons. The collar was a round one, rather sailor like in its design, and was finished with a double ruffle of heavy white China silk. Above the ruffle there were three rows of very narrow black silk braid. The little pants, however, were what attracted the most attention. They were of white flannel striped with black and were very full. After they were put on they were fastened around the knee so that they fell over and looked like the pantaloons so characteristic of Turkish costumes. Short stockings and slippers were worn with this costume because the warm tall weather permitted it, but a suit like this made of serge or other winter material, and worn with shoes and stockings, would make an ideal winter outfit for any little fellow. With a serge suit the white sailor with its striped band would of course be substituted for one of felt, or a mannish little derby.

These are the very latest designs in shoes for the present season. The first one in the illustration is the correct slipper for evening dress, and is made of black patent leather. It is cut very low to allow a view of the fancy stockings, and is fastened by a perfectly plain strap.



SHOES FOR EVERY OCCASION.

The second is a slipper for the house, and if the wearer is very clever with the needle she will embroider the tops with heavy gold and colored silk threads so that they can be worn with any house gown.

Then comes the slipper for driving. Ladies who are very exact in matters of dress have kid slippers made to match their driving costumes; but with any gown the black kid slipper is becoming, and unless you have a very dainty foot, it is the only appropriate shoe.

The laced shoe is worn on rainy days and on occasions when a great deal of walking is necessary. Unless the weather is very warm this lace shoe is also very comfortable for cycling.

The last shoe illustrated is the ever useful and popular patent leather one. For tailor made suits and best wear there is no article of footwear as becoming as the patent leather boot, and the wardrobe of the up-to-date woman is considered incomplete without a pair of these shoes.

HELEN GREY-PAGE.

# SERIOUSLY INJURED.

## A Fearful Accident Befalls a Pioneer Farmer—Thrown from a Load of Hay with Great Force—Entire Body Paralyzed—The Best Medical Aid Possible Used in His Behalf.

*From the Tribune, Charlotte, Mich.*

One of the pioneer farmers of Benton township, Mich., is Elnathan Munger. Despite the many privations and difficulties which a pioneer contends with, Mr. Munger has succeeded. He has also served as clerk of his township, and is known as a careful, conscientious and honorable citizen.

His busy life has not been all sunshine, however, and in speaking to our reporter of his struggles in earlier days, he said:

"One Monday in March, 1890, I was drawing hay to a neighbor's, when I was thrown from my wagon with great force to the ground, striking a front wheel in my descent. I struck on both hands with such force as to almost paralyze my whole body. The injury was most severe to my chest, shoulders, back and arms, although my face was badly cut. It seemed as though the great weight of my fall drove my arms back and injured both them and my backbone.

"A prominent Potterville physician was called and on the Friday night following I was able to be taken home. The next day I sent for a Grand Ledge physician who blistered me for weeks. I became some better, but the main trouble with my body and arms remained as bad as ever. During the year following this treatment I was not benefited and began to think life to me was not worth living. I feared that my nervous system was completely shattered and that paralysis would follow.

"In reading an article in the *Montreal Family Herald and Star* concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, about a year or a year and a half after I was injured, I noticed that people similarly afflicted were claiming to be cured. I at once ordered that remedy through my Potterville druggist, Mr. M. J. Palmer. I think this was the first sold in these parts.

"Inside of ten days after taking the first dose I became satisfied that I had found the remedy to fit my case. I kept gaining; the pills acted as a tonic, regulated my bowels, liver and stomach, gave me a good appetite, lessened the pains in my body and arms and cured a scrofulous condition that I had inherited from my father.

"I now consider myself as good for work as almost any man of my years, and I feel that I owe all I enjoy of life and health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have no trouble with my arms whatever, and have not had for a number of years.

"I am of the opinion that with pure blood one will have but little, if any sickness, and this medicine will secure that condition. I keep these pills on hand for my family medicine and have not had a doctor since I began their use.

"I am in excellent physical condition and do my farm work without other help than an occasional day's work, and this result has been secured in spite of the fact that I was a complete physical wreck. I cannot speak in high enough praise of this remedy. I have often recommended it to my friends with utmost confidence and shall be glad to answer any inquiries from those who are afflicted, if stamp for the reply is enclosed. My postoffice is Potterville, Mich.

"ELNATHAN MUNGER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of April, A.D., 1898.

GEO. A. PERRY, *Notary Public.*

"I fully concur in the statement above made by Mr. Elnathan Munger, who is one of our excellent citizens and who would be the very last man to make an overdrawn statement. The cure in his case was marvelous and resulted in a great many sales of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"M. J. PALMER, Druggist, Potterville."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

*Sold by all druggists.*

Where are you going, my sweet, little maid? On the Columbus excursion, sir, she said. Sept. 10 and 11.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 46 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. L. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st, N.Y.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of August, 1898, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Mary H. Evans was plaintiff and Saint Louis Bay Land Company defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of seven hundred eighty-five and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 20th day of August, 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

All of blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H; all of blocks one (1) and two (2); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block three (3); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), nineteen (19), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), in block five (5); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block six (6); all of blocks seven (7) and eight (8); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block ten (10); lots four (4), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in block eleven (11); lots three (3), eight (8), nine (9), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), in block twelve (12); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block thirteen (13); all of block fourteen (14); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block fifteen (15); all of blocks sixteen (16) and seventeen (17); lots four (4), five (5), eight (8), nine (9), [illegible] all in and of Ironton, First Division, city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., August 26th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

WHITELY & MARSHALL,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
A. HARRIS,
Of Counsel.
308-12 Providence building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald Aug 27 Sept 3-10-17-24 Oct 1

# THE WORLD OF LABOR

## Clerks' Union Wants Organized Labor Not to Patronize Stores Kept Open Evenings.

### Boot and Shoe Workers File a Complaint.

### Labor Day Picnic Was a Financial Success.

At the meeting of the Trades assembly last evening the time was mainly taken up with routine business.

A proposition for the publication of a union directory under the auspices of organized labor was received. There was considerable opposition to its acceptance. Delegate Burwell announced it as his opinion that the scheme was a "graft." Mr. Forbes, the gentleman who made the proposition, argued at Mr. Burwell; he said that if Mr. Burwell had any desire to help organized labor he should help along every plan that would be profitable to it, as this scheme would be.

"Gold brick," snorted Mr. Burwell in reply. Delegate Kriz also opposed the idea vigorously.

A motion to entertain the proposal and appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Forbes was carried by a majority of one, and Messrs. Cobb, Cullen and McMurchy were made the committee.

The Clerks' union presented a request that members of organized labor refuse to patronize stores that are kept open evenings, and that they trade only with clerks who can show their working cards for the current quarter. The delegates were asked to report these requests to their unions.

The boot and shoe workers reported that certain employes of various shoe stores refused to join the union because bosses were members thereof. As the question was an important one, involving the welfare of the union, it was asked that the assembly take up the matter. It was referred to the grievance committee.

The Labor day committee reported that the Trades assembly picnic had netted $300.

Mrs. S. G. Akin was appointed delegate of the assembly to the Women's club.

Gustave Axt, delegate from the union of the Feeders and Helpers of Job Pressmen, was accredited.

### LABOR NOTES.

Fife Scot miners were refused an advance of 12½ per cent.

New York Photo-Engravers' union employed non-union musicians, and its delegate has been dropped by the Central Labor union.

The conference of labor men held in the Dublin (Ireland) Trades' hall decided on forming an association having for its object the securing of a reasonable measure of representation for the workers in the new county council.

In Great Britain a movement is on foot which has for its object the amalgamation of the General Railway Workers' union and the Amalgamated Society of Railway servants. The general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, R. Bell, speaking at Wakefield claimed that upward of 3,000 more men were employed on the railways in 1897 than were employed on them in 1889, owing to vacancies created by the reduction of hours brought about by the Associated Society of Railway Servants, and that another result of the society's work was that $10,000,000 more were paid in wages in 1897 than in 1889. Even during the past half year $750,000 more had been paid in wages to railway men than in the corresponding half of the last year, and had thus been transferred from the pockets of the shareholders to the pockets of the workmen. These two bodies have 92,000 members.

The sorting force at the general postoffice, London, has decided to present H. Groves, a member of the staff, with a purse of $500, for his loyalty to the Fawcett association under somewhat trying circumstances. Mr. Groves, who is an old postoffice servant, was recently made an overseer in the circulating department at the general postoffice, and was then called upon to resign the treasurership of the Fawcett association, of which he was an active member. Mr. Groves hesitated, and eventually had to decide whether he should resign his official position on the side of the postoffice authorities or on that of the men. At the request of his fellow-employes he decided on the latter course, and was immediately afterwards presented with an illuminated address, which is now to be supplemented with a more substantial gift.

The depression in the cycle trade in England deepens with the advance of the year. In Birmingham there are between 2000 and 3000 men out of employment, and the society officials report great want of employment at Coventry, Liverpool, Limerick, Cork, Nottingham, Redditch and Wolverhampton. The cause of the depression is given as overproduction and German competition. The rush of a year or two ago was unhealthy and trade is now finding its level. Business in Dublin is fairly active, but a dull winter may be expected.

The program of the Trade Union congress, which will be opened at Bristol, England, on Aug. 29, is shorter and lighter than any congress in recent years. There will be a proposition before the congress providing for the sending of delegates to the Irish and Scottish trades' congresses. This may be taken as an evidence of the Britishers adopting a more reasonable attitude towards the trade unionists of Ireland, says the Dublin Herald, but they are too late. We can look very well after our own affairs, and will continue to do so, probably.

Baltimore is promised cheap ice, three new plants.

At the latest meeting at the New York Central Labor union, George Warner, the delegate of the Machinists' union, said that George H. Phillips, a machinist on board the Merrimac with Naval Constructor Hobson, had not been sufficiently rewarded by the government for his services. He declared that Phillips had performed exceedingly valuable and hazardous services in the sinking of the Merrimac at the entrance to Santiago harbor, and that he had been promoted from a first-class machinist to chief machinist, with an advance of $15 a month in his salary. On motion the secretary was instructed to write to the president and the secretary of the navy, requesting them to further reward Phillips for his services.

Cleveland, Ohio, uses 400,000 of the Bakers' union labels weekly. No other city uses so many.

Colorado unionists may take a hand in politics.

The pastor of a Cleveland Seventh Day Adventist church is opposed to Sunday closing of stores. He wants saloons closed every day in the week.

Federation of Labor Organizer Doughty, of Waco, Tex., reports that they have succeeded in organizing the printing pressmen, retail clerks, laundry drivers and tinners during the last few months, with all other unions strengthened in membership. They have secured the insertion of a clause by the city council that in future all contracts let by the city shall be done by union labor.

Hocking Valley, Ohio, miners have again appealed for food.

Kentucky has no laws regulating the employment of child-labor.

The membership of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has concluded a vote on a proposition to alter the constitution. It was intended to establish a uniform system of dues and benefits in which all the members would share alike. The present constitution is claimed to be inconsistent, as the assessments vary in localities. It was expected that the proposition would have a majority, but to the surprise of the officials, the vote shows a decided majority against alteration.

Indiana cities hold one big labor demonstration. This year the union got together at Indianapolis.

At Scranton, Pa., 92 per cent of the men in the building trades of the city are organized. The common council has passed an 8-hour ordinance. The contractors were defeated in their efforts to have school houses built by contract. Movement is on foot to abolish contract labor entirely in all municipal work.

Common laborers employed by a Moline, Ill., concern now get $1.50 per day as a minimum. Those who received $1.40 per day receive $1.55, those who received $1.60 will now receive $1.70. No increase has been secured for those receiving $1.75 per day. A minimum for moulders has been established at $2.50 per day. The trade union movement is quite general in Moline; one year ago there were not twenty-five union men in the city.

The trade unions, scoffed, denounced, ridiculed in turn, and antagonized as no other organization on earth, are now being argued with, their merits, as the wage earners' defenders, protectors and advance guard for a juster reward for the wealth producers are more widely discussed and generally conceded. Labor day is now the general tribute of our entire people to the victories won, the vantage ground gained by organized labor and the hope entertained that that happier, truer life among men may soon be ushered in—that day of which poets have sung, philosophers dreamed and workers struggled for ages.—American Federationist.

Labor day was first proposed May 8, 1882, and first observed Sept. 5 of the same year, in New York city. Congress passed the law making Labor day a legal holiday for the territories and the District of Columbia June 28, 1894. The pen with which the president signed the national Labor day law was at the time presented to the president of the American Federation of Labor. Organized labor of Europe adopted a Labor day at the suggestion of the American Federation of Labor. It is May 1. It is usually observed the Sunday nearest, or in the evening of that day.

In Japan blacksmiths employed by the government enjoy the 10-hour day.

A pamphlet called "Notes on the Engineering Trade Lockout and List of Contributions from All Sources, and General Balance Sheet," has been issued in England. "This contains a list of all the moneys we received,' 'said Mr. Barnes. "You will see that we had over $11,000 from the United States, and for that I want you to convey our deepest thanks. The American workman can rely upon substantial support from us whenever he makes his demand for the 8-hour day." Contributions to the great strike fund flowed in on every side, ranging from $86,625 from the parliamentary committee of the trade union congress, and $31,300 from the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, down to a modest but no doubt meritorious $2 from the Amalgamated Society of Billposters. In all the trade unions of Great Britain gave $346,900. Subscriptions from countries outside the United Kingdom produced $142,000. Newspaper collections totaled up to $23,975, headed by the Clarion, which collected nearly half of that sum. Co-operated societies contributed $11,500; concerts and football matches, $8000. The voluntary subscriptions, in all, including many amounts voluntarily given by engineering branches, above their levies and dues, amounted to about $580,000.

# SAVING OF FUEL.

## The Pennsylvania Tube Works to Adopt Electricity For Motive Power.

Pittsburg, Sept. 10.—Arrangements are now being made by the officials of the Pennsylvania Tube Works company for the installation of a complete electric plant in its great works on Second avenue, to cost $100,000, and the operation of the entire plant by electricity. This will be the first large iron mill in the United States to adopt electricity for power and it is believed that the prejudice that has existed among iron manufacturers for some time will be quickly broken through by other large plants.

It is the intention of the tube company to erect one central power plant of about 1000 horse power and distribute the electricity through the lap and buttweld departments to about twenty-five motors of forty horse power each, that will be placed near the various machines.

W. B. Rhodes, general manager of the company, who has been conducting the arrangements for the revolutionary change, has estimated that a saving will be made in fuel of fully 25 per cent.

# CHURCH SERVICES

## Rev. Frederick D. Tucker of Morris, Ill., to Preach at Pilgrim Church.

## THE WAR WITH SPAIN

## Dr. Humason Will Draw Some Lessons From It—Musical Programs.

Rev. Frederick D. Tucker, of Morris, Ill., will preach at Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow at both morning and vesper services. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Vesper service at 5 o'clock.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach next Sabbath morning and evening in the First M. E. church. The evening discourse will be on "Some Lessons from Our War with Spain." Junior league at 3 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ........
Chorus—"I Will Sing of Thy Power" ........ Sullivan
Offertory—Selected ........
Mrs. John Loman.
Quartet—"Thou Art, O God, the Life and Light" ........ Warren
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence Dyer, D. G. Black, F. E. Woodward.
Organ postlude ........

EVENING.

Organ prelude ........
Response—"Chant" ........ Arr
Chorus—"Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord" ........
Offertory—Selected ........
Mrs. John Loman.
Quartet—Selected ........
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence Dyer, D. G. Black, F. E. Woodward.
Organ postlude ........

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow there will be communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock and vesper service at 5 p. m. The folowing are the musical programs:

MORNING.

Processional hymn—"O Happy Band of Pilgrims" ........ St. Albans
Venite ........ Dudley Buck in E flat
Solos, Clarence Sheparc, W. Bradbury, Shirley Alexander.
Te Deum ........ Whitney in B flat
Contralto solo, Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Benedictus ........ Gregorian Tone
Litany hymn—"Just as I Am" ........ Smith
Hymn—"Hail the Sign" ........ Anon
Anthem—"Hark, Hark My Soul" .. Shelley
Solos, Mrs. C. H. Thornton, Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Processional hymn—"Oft in Danger" ........ Smart

EVENING.

Processional hymn—"O Happy Band of Pilgrims" ........ St. Albans
Psalm 24 ........ Gregorian
Magnificat ........ Clemens
Nunc Dimitis ........ Whitney in E flat
Solo—"All Through the Night" ........ "Ar hyd y nos"
Shirley Alexander.
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn" ........ Woodward
Orison—"Sun of My Soul" ........ Dykes
Processional hymn—"Oft in Danger" ........ Smart

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East First street, Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east, Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor, morning service and celebration of the Lord's supper at 10:30. Evening service will be resumed at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, Rev. C. H. Fenn will conduct services at 10:45. Subject of sermon, "The Ascent of Man." Sunday school at 12. No evening service.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, will hold morning service at 10:45. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. No evening service.

* * *

The usual preaching services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. E. Pickard, Sunday morning and evening at Lester Park M. E. church. The musical programs for the day are as follows:

MORNING.

Opening hymn—"Stand Up for Jesus,"
Congregation.
Response—"Lord's Prayer" ........
Quartet.
"Gloria" ........
Congregation, led by quartet.
Soprano and alto duet—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee" ........
Mrs. G. E. Pickard, Mrs. Elsworth Benham.

EVENING.

Opening hymn—"Onward Christian Soldiers" ........
Congregation.
Response—Selected ........
Quartet.
"Gloria" ........
Congregation, led by quartet.
Soprano solo—Selected ........
Miss Martha Carey.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. and preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the second floor of the Odd Fellows' building on Lake avenue tomorrow at 11 a. m. Subject, "Matter."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, corner of First street and Eighth avenue east, Rev. H. White, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a. m. on "The Power of the Ordeal."

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by Rev. T. M. Findley. Morning subject. "Godly Fear;" evening, "Events on the March With Both Sinner and Saint." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Adults' Bible class 10 a. m. Praise service at 7 p. m., conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. Leader, Mr. Harris. Topic, "Gideon." Bethany chapel school, 3 p. m.

* * *

Rev. G. R. Geer will occupy the pulpit in Grace church Sunday morning and evening. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ ........
Anthem ........
Choir.
"Gloria" ........
Congregation.
Offertory—Organ—Selected ........
Mrs. A. N. Hopkins.
Postlude—Organ and violin ........

EVENING.

Song service ........
Anthem ........
By choir
Offertory—Organ ........
Postlude—Violin and organ ........

* * *

At the First Christian church, the minister, Rev Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. F. E. Chaffee will sing at the evening service. Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue at 10 a. m., Evangelist H. W. Brown will preach. Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, assisted by the Bethel Male quartet will sing. The evening service will be held in Plymouth Congregational church, commencing at 8 p. m. Evangelist Brown will preach. Special music by Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Male quartet. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor, 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45. Special meetings every night during the week, commencing Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Bible readings conducted by Evangelist Brown.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. No evening service on Monday evening. The meeting will be conducted by the Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church. No meetings during the remainder of week.

* * *

At Hope church, of the Evangelical association, there will be children's day exercises tomorrow evening at 7:30. The program will consist of singing and declamations and dialogues. The church will be decorated with flowers. At 11 a. m. there will be services, conducted by the pastor. Subject, "The Promises of God."

* * *

The men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Evangelist H. W. Brown, of Chicago. Mr. Brown is a man of wide experience and one who knows how to tell the gospel in a most attractive way, his talks being always livened by incidents and stories from life. He is assisted by Mr. Williams, a member of the famous Moody quartet, who will lead the singing.

# BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 5.
At Boston—Boston, 3; New York, 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 4.

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 0.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 8; St. Paul, 4.
At Detroit—Kansas City, 8; Detroit, 7.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; St. Joseph, 1.

# STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

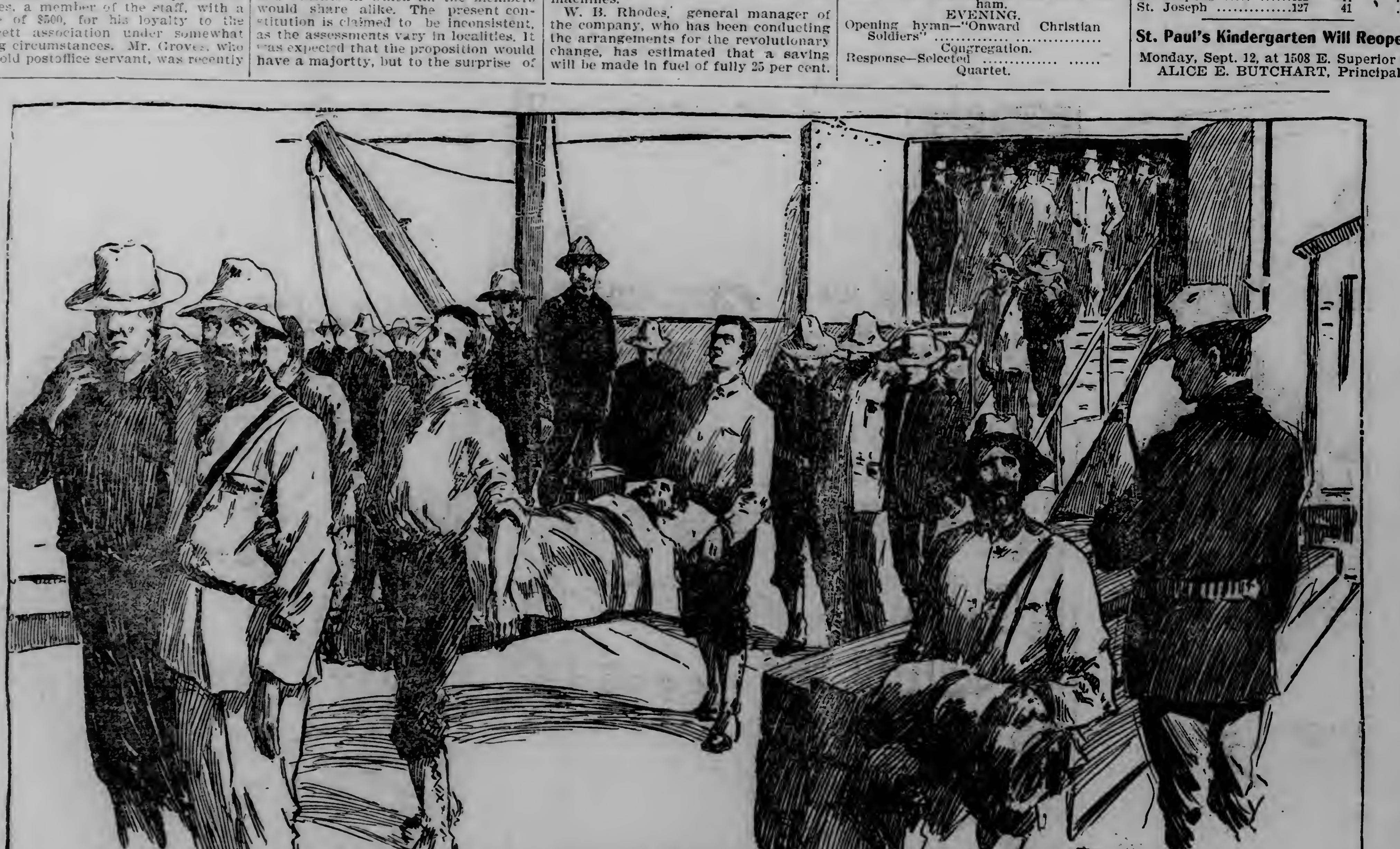
| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 120 | 78 | .650 |
| Cincinnati | 124 | 79 | .637 |
| Baltimore | 116 | 72 | .621 |
| Cleveland | 120 | 70 | .583 |
| Chicago | 122 | 67 | .549 |
| New York | 120 | 65 | .542 |
| Philadelphia | 116 | 58 | .500 |
| Pittsburg | 123 | 61 | .496 |
| Louisville | 124 | 52 | .419 |
| Brooklyn | 114 | 45 | .395 |
| Washington | 120 | 40 | .333 |
| St. Louis | 121 | 33 | .273 |

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 125 | 78 | .624 |
| Kansas City | 129 | 80 | .620 |
| Milwaukee | 131 | 79 | .603 |
| Columbus | 122 | 70 | .574 |
| St. Paul | 128 | 71 | .555 |
| Detroit | 128 | 48 | .375 |
| Minneapolis | 132 | 44 | .333 |
| St. Joseph | 127 | 41 | .323 |

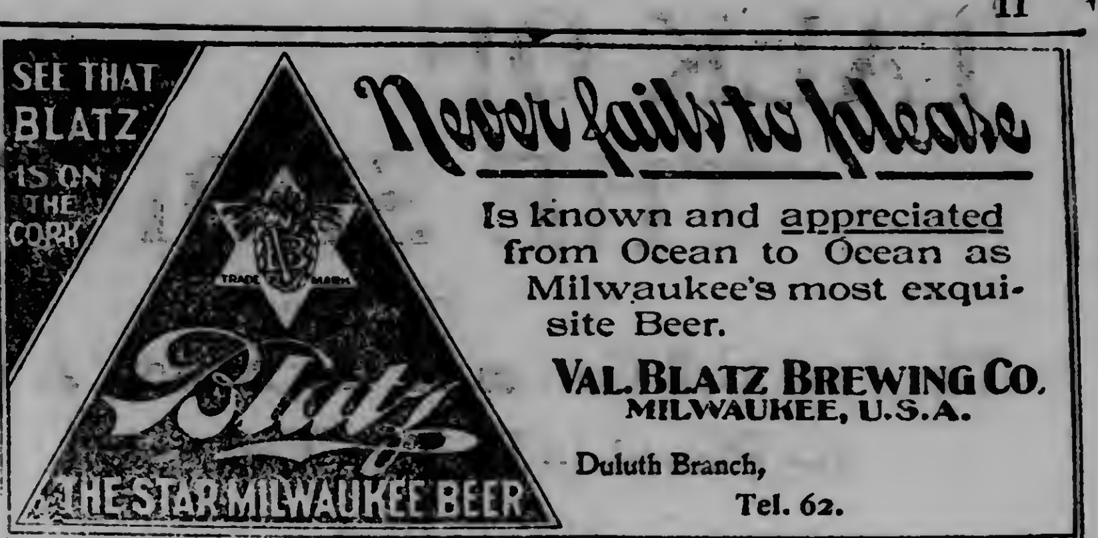
**St. Paul's Kindergarten Will Reopen**

Monday, Sept. 12, at 1508 E. Superior st.
ALICE E. BUTCHART, Principal.



TAKING SICK SOLDIERS FROM THE TRANSPORT SHIPS.

Although a great deal of criticism has been hurled upon the transport ships for their methods in getting sick soldiers north, it is a fact that those in command of the ships are doing everything possible to make the sick comfortable. On the arrival of the transports the men are carried carefully one by one, and all noise along the wharves is stilled. The strongest attendants are employed to carry these men ashore, and the work is done quickly and as comfortably as possible.


SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK
Blatz
THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER
Never fails to please
Is known and appreciated from Ocean to Ocean as Milwaukee's most exquisite Beer.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

# DIED FROM SHOCK.

## Peculiar Death of a Frenchman While Fencing.

New York, Sept. 10.—Two men in a spirit of friendly rivalry tried a bout with foils last night at the room of the Fencing association with the result that one is dead. The dead man is Capt. Hippolyte Nicolas, formerly an officer in the French army and organizer of the New York Fencers' club. He was 63 years old and had seen service first in the Italian war, then in the Crimea and last in the Franco-Prussian troubles. Charles G. Thieroelin, the other, was also an officer under the French. Like Nicolas, he is a fencing master. The two were friends of years' standing. It has long been their custom to meet in a friendly practice bout with the foils every evening. They fenced yesterday alone in a room. Thieroelin made a thrust with his foil. Capt. Nicolas was fencing with his left hand. He was slow. Thieroelin's foil slipped up his arm and struck his collar bone. Five inches of the foil broke off and Professor Nicolas dropped on the floor.

"Have I hurt you?" asked Thieroelin.

"No," the other man replied. Then he became unconscious. He died in a few minutes. Physicians were summoned and examined the body. A small tear in the flesh was found under the left shoulder of the dead man. All agreed the wound could not have caused death. It was their opinion that death was due to heart disease brought on by the shock. Thieroelin was arrested.

# THE ENGLISH DO IT.

## Kissing Pretty Girls Is Not Exclusively American.

Kissing babies and blushing damsels has been a familiar practice in American campaigns, but it is not an indigenous blandishment. The Westminster Gazette tells this anecdote of the part kissing and cider have played in Herefordshire elections in the past, and particularly in the election of the great John Scott Eldon (Lord Chancellor Eldon), formerly member for Weobly, the old pocket borough of the marquis of Bath in this county, about which so many good electioneering tales are still related by the "oldest inhabitant." Wrote Lord Eldon: "When I first came into parliament I was elected for Weobly in Herefordshire. Lord Surrey, afterward duke of Norfolk, was at that time a great reformer, who either stood or took a strong part with some person who did not stand as a candidate for Hereford, and condescended, when he was somewhat inebriated, to ride into that city on a cider cask. He made a long speech in favor of parliamentary reform, and illustrated what he stated by calling the attention of his audience to the fact that a Mr. Scott, a Newcastle-upon-Tyne gentleman, a young barrister, totally unknown to the people of Weobly, was to be elected there by the influence of a nobleman."

Further wrote Lord Eldon: "When I got to Weobly I inquired what was the usual mode of proceeding there and was told that I was first to go to the house that contained the prettiest girl in the place and give her a kiss. This I thought was a very pleasant beginning. I did so, and then went to the different voters. When I presented myself on the hustings a very old man addressed me, stating that I was, as he understood, a lawyer, and ought to be able to give them a speech, which was what they had not heard from the hustings for thirty years and he adverted to what Lord Surrey had said about me at Hereford. I accordingly got upon a heap of stones and made them as good a speech upon politics in general as I could, and it had either the merit or the demerit of being a long one. My audience liked it, on account, among other things, of its length. I concluded by drawing their attention to Lord Surrey's speech. I admitted that I was unknown to them. I said that I had explained my public principles and how I meant to act in parliament: that I should do all I had promised, and that though then unknown to them, I hoped I should entitle myself to more of their confidence and regard than I could have claimed if, being the son of the first duke of England, I had held myself out as a reformer while riding, as the earl of Surrey rode, into the first town of the county drunk, upon a cider cask, and talking in that state, of reform.

"My audience liked the speech, and I ended as I had begun, by kissing the prettiest girl in the place—very pleasant indeed. Lord Surrey had often been my client, even at that early period of my life. He had heard, or read, my speech; and when I met him afterward in town he good-humoredly said: 'I have had enough of meddling with you. I shall trouble you no more.' "

### WHY HE WOULD NOT WORK.

Harper's Bazar: A boy 3½ years old, of very poor parents—so poor that each child (no matter how small) had certain work to do, was required to bring in the kindling wood each day. One Sunday he did not seem inclined to do his work. At last the mother spoke to him and said: "Graham, why don't you bring in your wood? All the others will have their work done before you start." The boy sat still. His mother added: "Graham, why don't you obey? Go at once!" Then the real reason came out. "Today is Sunday," the lad replied, "and I won't work. I am gooing to heaven if the rest of the family don't."

## A Great English Statesman's Secret.

The secret of a celebrated English statesman's long life was his systematic way of eating. Every bite of food was chewed thirty times before swallowing. The result was he naturally enjoyed good health. Most men and women bolt their food, and eat things which were never intended to be eaten. They become costive, have a bad complexion, lose flesh, are irritable and nervous, and the first thing they know they are "played out." It is gratifying to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures stomach troubles. It is a purely vegetable medicine that has stood the test of many years. It cures cases which seem to be hopeless. Sufferers from any disorder of stomach, liver or bowels should try it.

$20 ROUND TRIP TO TORONTO, BUFFALO, MONTREAL OR BOSTON,

Via D., S. S. & A. railway, S. Ste. Marie & Canadian Pacific railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

Rates to other Eastern points equally low.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block.

# SOUVENIR OF THE COLON.

## Interesting Relic a San Franciscan Took From the Ship.

A silk handkerchief on which had been printed the announcement and program of bull fights held at Gijon, Spain, in August, 1888, was taken from the Cristobal Colon just after the great naval battle near Santiago, by Thomas Power, of this city, says the San Francisco Examiner. Power's brother is a carpenter's mate on the battleship Oregon, and with the carpenters crew he was sent aboard the Cristobal Colon in the attempt to save the Spanish wreck. Seeing it was a useless task, the greatest portion of the crew was ordered back to the Oregon. Power, with five others and a lieutenant, remained on the Colon until she was about to keel over, when they hastily gathered a few souvenirs, among them being the handkerchief, which he inclosed in a letter to his brother.

The handkerchief has been carefully preserved, evidently treasured by one of the Spanish officers. Some bit of Asturian romance was presumably connected with it. Gijon is an ancient city on the coast of the Bay of Biscay and has been known since the Roman times. Bearing the portraits of Louis Mazzanti and Rafael Guerra Guerrita, famous warriors of the bull ring, the printed handkerchief announces the inauguration of the Plaza of Bulls at Gijon in 1888. The advertisement continued, as translated:

"The 12th, 13th and 15th days of August, with permission, and if the weather does not prevent, will be given three grand courses, fighting in each day six bulls from the herds of the following owners:

"August 12—From the illustrious Senor Don Jose Orozco, neighborhood of Seville. Decorations—Flesh-colored, white and gray.

"August 13—From his excellency, the Senor Duke of Veragua, neighborhood of Madrid. Decorations—Flesh-colored and white.

"August 15—From Senor Don Gregorio de Medrano, neighborhood of Guadalajara. Decorations—Flesh-colored and gray.

"Participants: Swordsmen—Luis Mazzanti, of Guipuzcoa and Rafael Guerra a Guerrita, of Cordoba. Picadores—Jose Bayart Bandilla, of Madrid; Francisco Fuentas, of Cordoba, Manuel Martinez Agujetas, of Madrid, and Antonia Bejerano, of Cordoba, with Francisco Fernandez Calesero, of Madrid, in reserve."

Then follows the notice that the fights will begin at 4 o'clock each day and that they will be considered as actually celebrated from the moment they begin.

# HER OLD HOME

## In a Swedish Village Visited By Christine Nilsson.

Christine Nilsson, otherwise the Countess de Casa Miranda, seems to be surfeited for the time, being with the gaming tables at Monte Carlo, and has gone back to Sweden and the land of her childhood, says the Chicago Record. The last week of July she went on a visit to the little home of her father, called Snugge, in the parish of Vedersloefs. Many of her relatives came forth to greet her with full hearts and empty hands, but their welcome was warmer than she has received at many a grand entertainment. From Snugge she went on to the village of Gottlosa and put up at a small inn kept by an old friend. Forty years had passed since she left her friends, playmates and the frugal but happy fireside of her youth. On coming to the little hostelry, in the garden of which she sang as a child for a few coppers, and where she bashfully passed through the parlors years ago extending her wistful little hand to each of the guests in turn, the tears came to her eyes. "Look," she sobbed, "there is the same little sofa on which sat the old gentleman whose hand and heart never said no to my itching palm." She walked the streets of the little village of Wislandet now, not as the street singer, but an honored guest.

"There," said she, "near yonder huge stone was a spring, and I must taste its water again. Here the old women of the village took the water and made that delicious coffee. I can taste it, smell it now. I remember it as if it were but yesterday. She spent the night at the old inn and once again slept in the old-fashioned folding sofa that her mother used to arrange for her when beds were fewer than the family's needs. The next day she went to Lofhult, where long ago her father took her with him to the market held at Vernamo, and her singing on the street brought in more money than the honest father's butter.

In her old home she found many changes. The beech trees that sheltered the path to the cottage had been removed, but in the field still stood the Maypole. Here she gave to all her old acquaintances generous gifts.

### THE NOTE WAS PAID.

Here's another story about President Lincoln, the truth of which was vouched for by the late Col. Jesse W. Jackson, says the New York Sun. One afternoon Mr. Lincoln was walking leisurely through Lafayette square, when he noticed a young man who was using sulphurous language in a manner calculated to alarm the natives. Mr. Lincoln stopped the young man and asked what the trouble was. Not knowing Mr. Lincoln, the young fellow said that a blankety-blank clerk in the treasury department had had him trotting there for months to collect a small note and he couldn't get a blankety-blank cent out of him.

"That is pretty bad," said Mr. Lincoln, "but I'll tell you what I will do, if you will promise me to give up using profane words I will guarantee to collect the note for you."

After a little further talk the proposition was agreed to. The young man produced the note and handed it to Mr. Lincoln, who wrote on the back, "A Lincoln." When it was given back to the collector and his eyes fell on the name he unconsciously mumbled, "Well, I'll be dammed," then quickly apologized to the president, who shook his hand, cautioned him to remember the compact and resumed his afternoon stroll.

It is needless to say that the note was promptly liquidated when next presented.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

LAND OF CHRIST.
Do you want a book of nearly two hundred views (from photographs) of the Holy Land—covering the places made familiar by Holy Writ—the land of the Crusades—the birthplace of the Christian religion! Send two-cent stamp for sample part, or ninety-five cents in postal or express order, or bank draft, to GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

# TALK OF THE SPORTS

## The Last Ball Games of the Season Are to Be Played In Duluth Today and Tomorrow.

### Fitz Refused to Meet Sharkey in the Ring.

### Guideless Pacers Are Now a Leading Attraction.

The county fair takes place next week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and there will be a good deal in connection with that institution that will be of interest in the sporting line. The races are filling up nicely, and the prospects are that all of the races will be well filled and that there will be some speedy events. There will be some running races that will be interesting. Plans are now being made for a series of bicycle races on the first day, and local riders are taking an interest that promises to make them successful. There will probably be 5-mile, 2-mile, 1-mile and half-mile races.

* * *

Duluth stands a good chance of losing Patterson, her crack pitcher. He has received a chance to go on the St. Paul team, if his work is what has been claimed for it, and he has gone to St. Paul in response to a request from Manager Comiskey of the St. Paul team. He will be given a trial, and if his work is satisfactory he will be used. Patterson has done some remarkable work here this season, and there is little doubt that he will be able to earn and hold a place in the St. Paul nine.

* * *

The art of self-defense, which has languished since Jimmy Murphy left town, is looking up again. Last Sunday there was an interesting go on the lake, and the winner, Williams, was challenged by Charles Berry, a Milwaukee pugilist, for a go that will come off soon. Kid Gordon, late of Boston, is in town, and he has issued a challenge to any 115-pound man in the Northwest. No answers have been received as yet.

* * *

It is being freely prophesied that there will be an inevitable split in the present 12-club circuit of the big league in the near future, although it may not come next year. A proposed plan is a return to the old league-association circuits—one composed of all the better towns in the present circuit, and the other made up of the towns left over and pieced out with the best of the available minor league cities. It is claimed that two circuits of eight clubs each, built on the lines of those of 1884, would cause a boom in the game, which has been dying of dry rot since the amalgamation. A hotter race, the result of a smaller circuit, is believed to be a sure cure for the small attendance in many of the circuit cities.

Jimmy McGuire, the veteran catcher of the Washington team, has another reason for the disruption of the dozen-club combination. He said the other day: "This twelve-club league will never do. There are too many clubs and not enough first-class ball players to fill the teams. There are several thousand ball players in this country, but I tell you there are not enough first-class men among them to fill up twelve teams and make them anything like even as far as strength is concerned. Under existing circumstances only four or five teams are in it. The others are not strong enough to hold their own. I am willing to bet that there'll be no twelve-club agreement as soon as the ten years expire. They will make a change. A six or eight-club league would be better for base ball."

In the olden times it was considered a great thing for a club to retire another without allowing it to score a single run. Nowadays, however, shut-outs are of daily occurrence. Up to last Friday sixty-three shut-outs had been played so far this season. Brooklyn leads in being shut out, it having been blanked nine times. Boston is next with eight and St. Louis, Cleveland and Pittsburg next with seven each to their discredit. Washington has been blanked five times, and New York and Louisville three times. Chicago has been the luckiest of any team, having only two shut-outs against it.

Powell of Cleveland and Pratt of Philadelphia have pitched the most shut-out games, having each five. Then comes next with four each: Rusie of New York, Hughes of Baltimore, Nichols of Boston, Griffith of Chicago and Tannehill of Pittsburg. Baltimore twirlers have shut out more teams than others, with ten games to their credit, in which their opponents did not get a run. The others are as follows: Chicago 9, New York and Cleveland 8, Philadelphia and Boston 7, Pittsburg 6, Cincinnati 5 and Louisville 3. The pitchers of Washington, St. Louis and Brooklyn have not succeeded in blanking a team.

At this time last year the first division of the big league race was composed of exactly the same teams, but in slightly different positions. They were running as follows: Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New York, Cleveland, Chicago. The second division was about as it is now: Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Brooklyn, Louisville, Washington and St. Louis. The Browns were 100 points in the rear, while this year they are some eighty points.

Australian Jimmy Ryan, whose last victim was Bob Douglas of St. Louis, has been matched to fight Jim Franey of Cincinnati, Sept. 26, at Louisville.

McCoy has not said a word about taking up Fitz's offer to take Corbett's place in the scrap, and the return of the pompadored pugilist is undoubtedly calculated to relieve him of plenty of embarrassment. Fitz, however, has succeeded in getting himself into another squabble, this time with Tom O'Rourke. O'Rourke was the virtual bearer of a challenge from Sharkey to the champion, inasmuch as he offered a $15,000 purse for a fight between him and the sailor lad, which the latter promptly agreed to box for. Fitz, however, came out with a somewhat acrimonious epistle in which he stated that under no circumstances would he box under the auspices of any club with which O'Rourke had anything to do. In response Thomas delivered himself of a communication, also, in which he charged Fitzsimmons with being afraid to meet Sharkey, and as proof of such fact offered willingly to let go of the match in case another club put up a bigger purse. The Australian has as yet failed to reply to this effusion.

Neither will he, probably, in a very satisfactory manner. But it would be interesting to have those two knights of the padded mit go up against each other. In a way, such a bout would be as interesting as the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, says the Omaha Bee. In the latter the red-topped pug beat out a boxing master through his ability to take punishment, his hard hitting abilities and perhaps a pinch of luck. In a bout with Sharkey he would fight a man with pretty nearly no science at all arrayed against his own limited knowledge, and one who is as hard a hitter as himself and who can take more punishment.

There is little likelihood of McCoy taking on Fitz or of Fitz picking up Sharkey, and the admirers of the ring will have to content themselves until the Corbett-McCoy affray.

Although Kid Lavigne is perched at the top of the lightweight class by hundreds of the followers of the squared circle, there is quite a respectable contingent that pins its faith to Daly. The very fact that Lavigne has apparently had enough of the Delaware boy, as signified by his disinclination to meet him again, seems to be some proof of this. When Lavigne had his great and terrific battle with Joe Walcott he was fearfully punished, and yet he consented to meet Walcott again and once more won. But he has positively refused to take on Jack Daly again for any consideration or any sort of a purse.

Here's a question that will stun any of the followers of the fistic dope: Goddard at least stands off Armstrong; Armstrong gets the worst—just the shade the worst—of the decision in his bout with Jeffries, who is supposed to be a wonder; Jeffries gets a decision in twenty rounds over Sharkey; Sharkey puts Ruhlin to sleep in two minutes and twenty-five seconds; it takes Kid McCoy twenty rounds to secure a decision over Ruhlin. Where are we at?

The recent death of Marion Mills, the beautiful bay mare who stood as the premier guideless wonder, with a record of 2:01¾, brings to attention the fact that such animals this year are the popular special attractions at light harness meetings. It also leads a Western horseman to give the following account of how the guideless wonder originated:

"There was a man out in a little country town who owned a rattle-headed pacer a few years ago. This pacer was fast, but he could never win a race on account of his poor acting, so his owner gave it up and turned him out on the infield of his half-mile track. When other horses were being trained and driven on the track the pacer in the infield would somtimes square away on the path he had worn next to the rail, and would try to beat the horse in harness down the straight side of the course. One day it occurred to the owner to take him out on the track and see if he would do the trick there. So they rigged him out in hopples and put an overdraw check on him and tried the experiment. It succeeded beyond their expectations, for the pacer got excited and went two miles as hard as he could go before they stopped him. A few days afterward they tried it again. By this time everybody in the village had heard about the horse that would pace without a driver, and half the population turned out to see the second trial. Of course, they were scattered out around the track more or less, and they helped to make him go by shouting as he passed them. Within a week the pacer was the talk of the town and the country for miles around. The secretary of the county fair heard about him, and paid the owner $20 to take his horse to the show and exhibit him in the fall of that year. It got into the papers, and the man who owned the horse received several thousand dollars for exhibiting him the next year. Within a few weeks after the original driverless pacer put in appearance another one bobbed up to bid for patronage, and before the end of the year the rivalry was just about as spirited among Marion Mills, Happy Jack, Earthquake, Pilot, Pacing Johnny and the rest of the guideless wonders as it was among the legitimate performers, Star Pointer, John R. Gentry, Joe Patchen and Robert J."

Marcus Daly's champion of the 3-year-olds, Hamburg, will never again be seen in active service, if reports from headquarters be true. The offer was made by the Saratoga Racing association last spring for a special race to include the great son of Hanover—Lady Reel, but the owner declined to send his great running star to face such an issue. Horsemen immediately jumped at the conclusion that Hamburg would be raced in England, but that idea had been exploded, at least so far as this season is concerned. Hamburg has been shipped West to his owner's Bitter Root stud, accompanied by his stable companions, Ogden and Isidor. This trio have proved good winners for Mr. Daly ever since the season was inaugurated, and their retirement, if permanent, will cause no little surprise and disappointment. After this unexpected defeat in the Belmont stakes Hamburg began to show his true form, and his name will be treasured in racing history as the winner of the Realization stakes and the Brighton cup. Ogden ran second in the latter event and prior to that won an owner's handicap at Brighton Beach, and the Long Island handicap and an overnight event at the Sheepshead Bay spring meeting.

Askey, 2:11¼, the Kansas-bred trotter, is one of the smallest campaigners out this year. The stallion stands a scant 15 hands high, but he has proven that there is a world of speed wrapped up in his little frame.

A correspondent from France writes that a match race between Mons. K. Andrews and Drake has been arranged for American horses, to trot sixty miles in three hours in England. The wager is said to be 10,000 francs against 5000 francs.

Handspring, the one-time crackerjack, owned by Phil Dwyer, has broken down. He was being prepared at Louisville by Hiram Pearce for the Twin City handicap, to be run at Sheepshead Bay, and after working a mile and a quarter in 2:10 in clean fashion, he pulled up so lame that Mr. Pearce gave up hope of ever getting him right again. He will go to the stud.

The latest reports show that nearly 700 horses have entered the 2:30 trotting list since the opening of the season. These figures are a revelation of the wealth of the breeding interests of the country. They have never been equalled or approached in any former year. Within the last three weeks two more additions have been made to the 2:10 trotting list, neither of which stands to the credit of the grand circuit. These make a total of twelve 2:10 trotters so far this season. The two newcomers are:

Caid, br. h., foaled in 1893; record, 2:09¼, made at Joliet, Ill., Aug. 19; sire Highwood, 2:21½, by Nutwood, 2:18¾; dam, Ni Kita Cossack, by Don Cossack, 2:28.

Bingen, d. h., foaled in 1893; record, 2:09¾, made at Portland, Me., Aug. 22; sire, May King, 2:20, by Electioneer; dam, Young Miss, by Young Jim.

That the intercollegiate football rules committee revised the code with care and intelligence can be appreciated by a perusal of Spalding's official guide, just published. The rules have been indexed and are accompanied by explanatory foot notes which will be of inestimable service to both officials and players. The duties of the referee, umpire and linesman are also specifically set forth, so that in the future there should be no conflict of authority.

In the rule covering the "scrimmage" and "snapping the ball back" the explanation is made that the ball must be declared in play if, after the center rush has taken his position, he voluntarily moves the ball as if to snap it, whether he withholds it altogether or momentarily.

In kicking a goal from touchdown a provision is made that if the ball, after being kicked, strikes an opponent and then passes over the cross bar, it still counts as a goal. A safety counts one point, instead of two, while the value of a touchdown has been increased from four to five points. The points for other plays remain the same as in the past.

An important addition to the rule specifying when the ball is "dead" provides that if the oval strikes an official it must be regarded as "dead," but play must continue exactly as if the ball had struck a player who is on side.

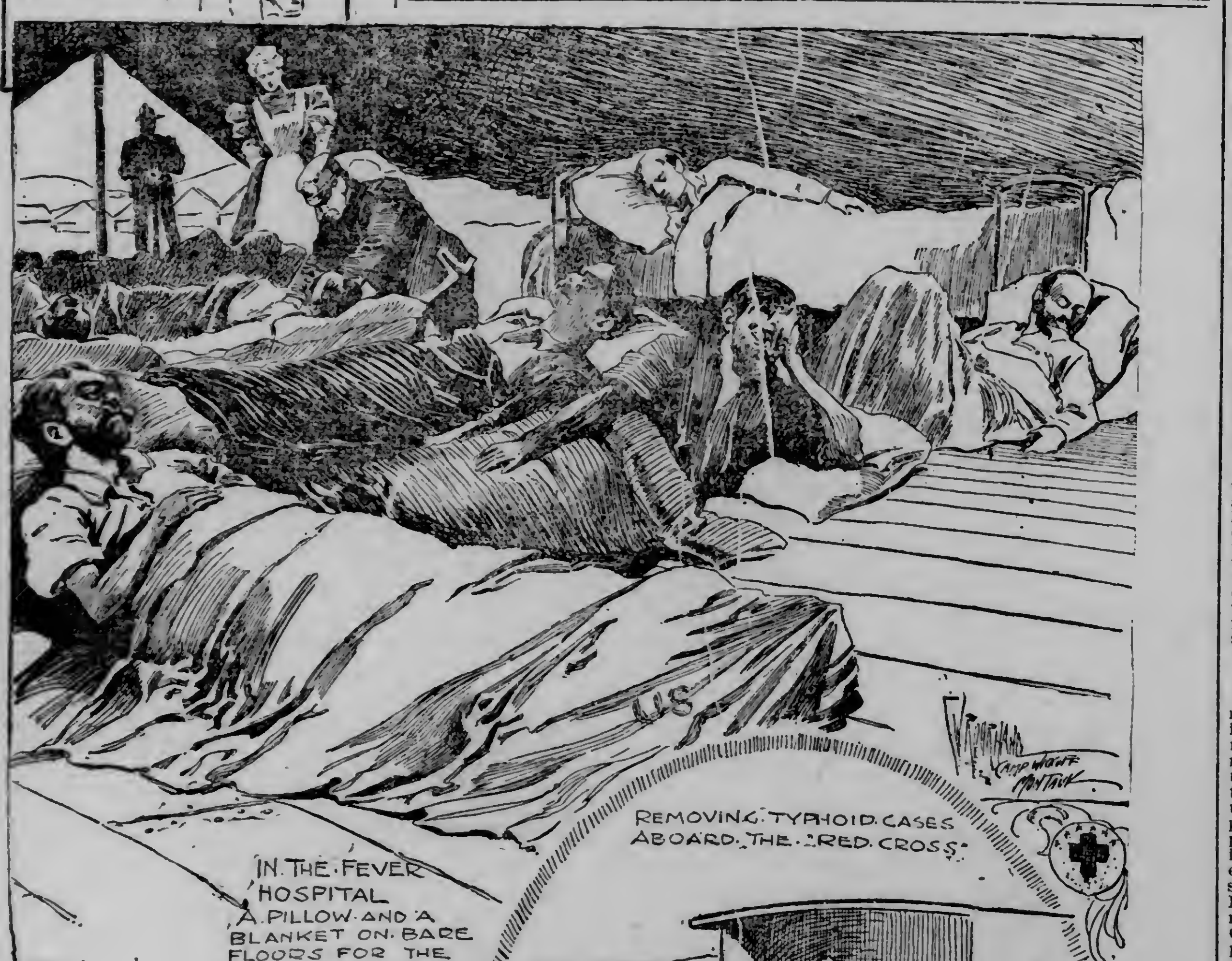
The trouble caused by the rule governing a ball kicked out of bounds last year will undoubtedly be eradicated by this section of rule 13:

"At kick-off, if the ball is kicked across the goal line and is there declared dead when in the possession of one of the side defending the goal, it is a touchback. If it is declared dead thus in possession of the attacking side it is a touchdown."

Rule 18, governing the so-called "mass plays," remains practically the same as before, in that it requires five men to be in the rush line until after the ball has been put in play. After a field goal trial on the first down inside of opponents' 25-yard line and a touchback because of goal failure, the line-up and kick-out must hereafter be on the 10-yard line, instead of on the 25-yard line.

Penalties for fouls have been specified with great care. For holding use of hands and arms, off side play, tripping or tackling below the knees, the penalty for each offense shall be the loss of ten yards, if the side not in possession of the ball is the offender; or, if the offenders have the ball, they must surrender it at once. If one of these fouls happens to be committed while neither side has the ball—when it is in the air after a punt—the possession of it shall go to the offended.

GENS WHEELER AND YOUNG ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION


IN THE FEVER HOSPITAL A PILLOW AND A BLANKET ON BARE FLOORS FOR THE TYPHOID PATIENTS
REMOVING TYPHOID CASES ABOARD THE RED CROSS

THE FEVER CAMPS AT MONTAUK POINT.

Under the best of circumstances yellow fever and typhoid are fearful things. There is none of the former at Camp Wikoff, but unfortunately a great deal of the latter. Previous to the unexpected epidemic of typhoid fever camp beds were taken down and before suitable cots could be prepared to take their places many of the sufferers were forced to lie upon the hard ground. They bear little discomforts with fortitude and patiently wait for the time when Secretary Alger can take care of them. The secretary was moved to tears at sight of the brave men lying in long lines upon the bare ground tossing in the delirium of fever. Ignoring red tape he set to work to do what he could.

### A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

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contains no corn or other adulteration!

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## WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

The state of transition of the bicycle trade is not confined to this country. A London correspondent who has been examining the English cyclist share lists says that out of 192 bicycle companies tabulated about 100 are recorded as having no buyers, which means, as regards the great majority, that their shares are practically worthless. The shares of the most of the companies are in the nominal value of 20s, or $5, and on most of them that amount has been paid; but they are now offered, at all sorts of prices between 3d, or 6 cents, and par value. A more absolute slump was probably never recorded in connection with any important industry, inherent, at any rate, in causes that were capable of being controlled. A formidable rival of the bicycle is looming up in the automobile carriage and it is believed that if the manufacturers of horseless carriages are discreet enough to avoid the fatal mistake of the early bicycle makers and will be content to produce their machines at a price which gives them a fair profit, the rapidly increasing vogue of their wares will abundantly repay them.

The marked tendency of manufacturers during the last two years to increase the weight of bicycles is sharply criticised by the Scientific American. In engineering construction the tendency is, and has been for half a century, to eliminate dead weight. Lightness and strength is the rule in high grade work. "It is to be regretted," says this authority, "that the wheels of the last two or three seasons have shown a steady increase in weight, and this, in spite of the fact that the constant improvements in the manufacture of steel make it possible to use less material to secure the same margin of strength. In 1895 and 1896 the public demand for light wheels had resulted in the production of racing wheels that weighed from seventeen to eighteen pounds, light roadsters of from twenty to twenty-two pounds and heavy roadsters, equipped with brakes, of from twenty-three to twenty-five pounds; but in 1898 we find that racing wheels weigh twenty to twenty-two pounds, light roadsters twenty-three pounds and the ordinary roadsters from twenty-five up to twenty-eight and even twenty-nine pounds."

A New Haven alderman is endeavoring to put through an ordinance against low handle bars, similar to the one enacted in Washington, but which the supreme court refused to sustain when a test case was made. The legislator in the City of Elms wants to proscribe bars more than four inches below the saddle and the proposition is receiving the support of some local newspapers. The theory is that any rider with bars having more than a 4-inch drop must necessarily have the head bowed so low that he cannot see in front of him. This will be interesting to men who enter road races with a couple of hundred competitors, and yet finish without having any collisions.

A few days ago Teddy Edwards, the consecutive century rider, gave a remarkable exhibition of "sand" at Detroit. He got up in the morning suffering intense pain from an attack of cholera morbus and was so ill that on attempting to move about he fainted. A hastily summoned doctor braced him up so that by noon he was able to stand on his feet, and, although very shaky, he mounted his chainless wheel and started on his daily century ride accompanied by his trainer. He ate nothing until 6 o'clock in the evening, after having ridden sixty miles. After a light supper he again started out and easily completed his century. The next day he showed only slight effects of his illness.

The introduction of 30-inch wheels this season promises to be followed by a larger use of them next year. There were some made several years ago, but the general agreement upon the 28-inch size as the standard served to drive them out of use and last year it was difficult at times to find a 30-inch tire. This year the larger sized wheel was again made and found some favor, especially with tall men, although the price put upon it was $10 more than for the twenty-eight-inch size.

A member of the league, George H. Parke, writing to the League of American Wheelmen Bulletin, makes some suggestions of expedience that are of practical value. One is for fastening a coat to the handle bars without straps or cord and the other is for making a sound tire out of a couple of poor ones. In his own words his ideas are: "For fastening your coat to your handle bars spread your coat out flat on the turf, fold the upper part of it as far as the top button and buttonhole over; next fold the bottom part up as far as the third button and buttonhole; now begin at the bottom end and roll up so as to roll it over twice, which will bring buttons and buttonholes together, especially if you have kept hold of the buttons while rolling. It only remains to button one button into its proper buttonhole on one side of your handle bars and the other on the other and the thing is done. Here is another for impecunious brethren, like myself. I had all sorts of trouble with my tires. At last I took an old tire, somewhat rim-worn, put an inner tube in it, then took an old single tube and cut it open, punched it and laced it all the way around and I have a tire that has remained blown up since I fixed it, two weeks ago, and on which I rode Saturday and Monday twenty-seven miles and returned over some of the roughest roads I hope it may ever be my fortune to meet."

Prespiration from the hands causes the handle grips to become greasy and offensive looking and oftentimes makes them uncomfortable to the rider. In turning the bars the grip slips and there is a feeling of unsteadiness because the hands do not have full control of the steering. This can easily be remedied by cleaning them with a nail brush and soap powder, scrubbing vigorously and then wiping them with a clean cloth dipped in cold water. This should be done whenever necessary and the rider who takes the trouble to do it will be repaid by having the handle grips look as good as new and feel comfortable at all times.

Riders who are looking for any considerable reduction in the price of high grade chain wheels are apt to be disappointed. Some makers who have had a list price of $65 or $75 this year may drop to $50, but it is not likely that prime quality can be obtained below this unless in a chance bargain. The tube makers have announced their prices for next year and they are higher. Tire manufacturers have notified wheel makers of an increase of 50 cents a pair. With the prices of forgings, stampings, spokes, rims, saddles and other parts sustained, as they promise to be, this means a slight increase in the cost of production. Under such circumstances makers can hardly be expected to shave selling prices.

An English woman, Mrs. Homewood, has just completed a six-month's tour awheel through Switzerland, Corsica, Sicily and France. She went alone. In Sicily she rode 800 miles, and says she didn't see the first sign of a brigand, but she advises nervous and timid people to avoid the wilds of Calabria. She thinks that if a traveler showed any signs of fear, what she terms little adventures might have unpleasant consequences.

Chicle gum, which is the correct name for all the various brands of chewing gum, is a greater thing for repairing tires than commonly supposed, according to testimony that is entitled to credence. It can be used on the road as a makeshift for vulcanization, and even to effect a permanent repair. It will be news to some who have used chewing gum to repair a puncture on the road to learn that it will burn. A slick or sheet of any of the common brands, if held in the blaze of a match, will burn like sealing wax, holding a flickering flame and melting in a sputtering fashion. This is how it works: Use toothpicks, matches, wire, splinters of wood or anything of the sort to force some gum through it with a match. After stopping the hole from the inside, press the finger together to smear the gum about the inner surface. Bring the hole to the upper side by turning the wheel and apply a match to the outside. The gum will burn and melt all the way through the hole and on the inside, the puncture being at the bottom the gum will not run. The flame of the match should be applied for about as long as it burns. There is little danger of injuring the tire, as only the rubber is affected, and this enables the gum to amalgamate with it. After allowing a few minutes' time for the gum to harden turn the tire around, bringing the puncture to the top, smear some more gum in the top part of the hole and burn it, taking care not to push it in hard and not to burn it as much as before lest the job done on the inside be spoiled. After the gum cools put a piece of tire tape about the place and the repair will last indefinitely.

Grand balloon ascension on Columbus excursion, Sept. 10 and 11.

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BEFORE AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street. Duluth. Minn.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

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"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

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J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul. Minn.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 27th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cassius C. Merritt, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Hanson E. Smith, administrator C. T. A. of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court, on Monday, the 19th day of September, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-27-Sept-3-10.

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PATENTS.

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Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C., 1860.
Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 40 Palladio Building,
DULUTH, MINN.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomas Muir,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Levi M. Willcuts and Melvin R. Baldwin,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 19th day of August, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-four (24), of block one hundred fifty-one (151), of Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated August 20th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

PEALER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug.-20-27-Sept. 3-10-17-24.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 2nd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Orson Coon, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Henry Van Brunt, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that Orson Coon, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is agent for the heirs of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-3-10-17.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by A. R. McDonald and Sarah E. McDonald, his wife, mortgagors, to Louise J. Norcross, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May sixth (6th), 1895, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages 244, 245 and 246 thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due, respectively, on January 1st, 1898, and July 1st, 1898, each amounting to the sum of $30.00; and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums amounting to $12.00, and in the non-payment of taxes for the year 1896, which had become delinquent, amounting to the sum of $29.50, upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which said sums said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, for such taxes and insurance, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and no part of any of which sums has been repaid; by reason of which defaults said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and said sums so paid for taxes and insurance, and exchange, to be now due and payable:

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred sixty-four and 47-100 ($864.47) dollars, principal, interest, taxes, insurance and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block thirty-six (36), Lester Park, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighteenth (18th) day of October, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the further taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated September 2nd, 1898.

LOUISE J. NORCROSS,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-3-10-17-24-Oct-1-8.

# OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

## Work of Unwatering the Pioneer Mine to Begin About the Middle of Next Week.

## Attempted Suicide of a Woman at Ely.

## Several Accidents to Workmen at the Minnesota Mine.

### TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. L. Ryan and Dr. Del a Barre carried off the prize at the live pigeon shoot held last Sunday afternoon.

The children of the Soudan M. E. Sunday school enjoyed their annual picnic at Jasper Peak last Saturday.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, accompanied by his wife, returned from a three weeks' visit to New York, Monday evening.

Postmaster S. Noden, of Harding, returned home Monday morning.

Capt. Ed Cooms while at work in No. 8 shaft Monday, had a foot badly crushed by a large piece of ore rolling on it.

Charles Warner, while blasting at the Minnesota Iron company's mine a few days since, was struck in the face, losing the sight of one eye.

Last Saturday Merton Kingston, Charles Oppel, Jr., and George Barrett had a narrow escape from drowning in Lake Vermilion. Obtaining a canoe they disrobed themselves and attempted to cross the bay in a gale of wind and very high sea, when half way across the canoe swamped and after an hour's hard struggle they all reached shore safely.

Joseph Campbell came down from Mine Center Thursday evening.

During the terrific storm of Wednesday the steam tug May Carter, owned by Capt. Hayes at Crane Lake, twisted her shaft so badly that the tug was disabled for a few days. She will make her regular trips again starting Monday.

W. J. Smith, deputy collector of customs at Harding, returned home Wednesday, accompanied by his wife.

W. G. Bonham and Sam Shapiro have returned from Duluth.

Charles McAnderson, of Milwaukee, and Amos C. Weld, of Oshkosh, Wis., arrived Tuesday on their way to Rainy Lake City.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, left Tuesday for several days at St. Paul.

Miss Sue Digby, of Minneapolis, arrived Saturday evening. Miss Digby will be the assistant principal at the city school.

Harry Pickands, of Cleveland, arrived Monday evening for a few days' visit at the home of D. H. Bacon.

Miss Calhoun, of Sparta, Wis., arrived Saturday evening to spend the fall here.

Capt. Jasper Williams and daughter, returned from their Duluth visit Monday.

Mrs. W. P. Chinn and two children will return this evening from a two months' visit at Butte City, Mont.

Miss B. Lowman, of Cleveland, is visiting her brother, C. J., at Soudan.

Miss Julia and Katie Mahady are visiting in Duluth this week.

E. S. Radcliffe, architect, returned Monday evening from Duluth.

E. L. Fomar and Mrs. I. L. Le Flore, of New York, returned yesterday after spending several days in the city.

J. O. McKenzie and H. M. McClellan, of Princeton, Minn., state land inspectors, arrived Wednesday evening.

C. C. Oppel went to Duluth for a few days, Wednesday morning.

M. J. Walsh, treasurer and manager of the Cleveland Refining company, was in the city Thursday on business with Manager Edwin Ball, of the Minnesota Iron company.

Theodore Hollister, of Duluth, accompanied by his cousin, George W. Heath, of Saginaw, Mich., spent Sunday fishing on Lake Vermilion, returning Monday with a large catch.

Curtis Mills returned Monday morning to his home at Two Harbors.

N. A. Brandow, of Duluth, left Sunday for a two weeks' trip looking up some pine lands for the Pillsbury firm.

Miss Maggie Carroll, of Two Harbors, is visiting at the home of Mrs. M. Harrington.

Fred Martin, while at work in the Alaska shaft had a thumb cut off by a large piece of ore falling on it.

Mrs. J. Conway returned from a Two Harbor visit Monday evening.

Mrs. William Hunter left this morning to visit with her daughter at Duluth.

James Sloggett, while working in No. 1 shaft Wednesday, had a large piece of ore fall on him badly lacerating his right arm below the elbow.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bergstrom, Sunday, Sept. 4, a daughter.

Mrs. Samuel Luke is visiting with relatives at Hancock, Mich.

Mrs. John Pastoret, of Duluth, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Grube.

A heavy shower of snow fell early Wednesday evening.

William Rowe came up from Eveleth Wednesday evening very sick with dysentry.

M. A. Meyendorff, government inspector of land, arrived from Duluth Thursday evening for a trip of three weeks' in the woods on official business.

Mrs. E. Gill returned from Minneapolis Thursday evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baird, Wednesday, Sept. 7, a son.

W. H. Congdon, Jr., will return from Duluth Monday evening.

Stella Bondy, who has spent a month in the city, returned to Duluth yesterday.

### BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Keenan returned from Two Harbors Tuesday.

Mrs. Mewheter and Mrs. Driscoll, of Sparta, visited friends here Tuesday.

Fred Penrod made a business trip to Sparta Tuesday.

The Iron Range road has closed Mesaba station. Agent H. M. Massie having resigned.

Miss Nora Miller, of Sparta, was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Conductor John Finnegan, who has been ill at his home in Two Harbors, Minn., is reported much better. He is relieved by Conductor Frank Fulton.

Harry Price has been appointed engineer on the pusher over Hinsdale hill for the Iron Range road.

Maurice Horrigan, who has been under the care of Dr. Magie at Duluth, is greatly improved.

G. A. Rock went to Two Harbors Friday.

Rev. Wilcox reports that his daughter, who recently went to California for her health, is much improved.

Winn Lewis has secured a position as switchman for the Iron Range road at Sparta.

f reports be true there will be considerable logging in this vicinity the coming winter.

### EVELETH.

A very pretty little wedding occurred Monday morning at Virginia, when Rev. Father Bilban performed the ceremony that united Frank Benan and Miss Alice Hecker in the holy bonds of matrimony, says the Star.

Mrs. Allen, the Misses Gill, Whalen and Sutton, teachers in our public schools, arrived Saturday evening from their different homes to take up work again in Eveleth. We welcome them.

J. B. Curtis, the new principal of our school, arrived Saturday.

F. A. Talboys, who has been visiting here for the past week with his son, F. C., left Monday for his home in St. Paul. His grand-daughter, Ella, accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hookwith went to Duluth Monday.

Mrs. J. C. McGreevy and Miss Riardon went to Duluth Monday.

Sam Owens, of Tower, was in Eveleth yesterday shaking hands with old acquaintances.

M. D. L. Fuller went to Duluth Tuesday.

F. C. Talboys went to Chicago Monday.

S. W. Campbell, of Hudson, Wis., was in the city a couple of days last week looking after his interests here.

### NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Mr. Higgins preached Sunday evening for Rev. Mr. Richardson, of Oneota. He left on the night train for St. Paul to visit his wife.

Fred McGill spent Saturday and Sunday here. He returned Sunday afternoon to Rockmount, Wis., where he will remain for two weeks longer.

Dr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Litchfield, spent a few days with Dr. and Mrs. McCuen, of this place.

Mr. Berger was taken with epileptic fits while working in the field last Monday. He is still very ill and his life is despaired of.

Mr. and Mrs. Tower spent Sunday in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett.

Miss Winnifred Linderman, who has been visiting with Mrs. Tower for two weeks, has returned to her home in Eau Claire, Wis.

Roger Williams was called to his home in La Crosse, Wis., on account of the death of his grandmother.

Mr. Blair, Sunday school missionary of the Presbyterian church, will occupy Mr. Higgins' pulpit tomorrow morning.

Miss Anna Smith is attending the state fair at Hamline this week.

Mrs. Cooke, of Duluth, is spending a few days with Mrs. Smith.

Mr. Brand, who has spent a few weeks in Dakota, returned home Thursday.

### AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Gradn Rapids, Minn., Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican county convention is being held here today.

Frank Sims returned from his trip to the Klondike gold country Thursday evening. Mr. Sims did not "strike it rich," and says he prefers to live in civilization and take his chances rather than suffer the torments of a sojourn in the gold country with its best possibilities.

William Hennessy, Peter Hanson, James Love and wife, J. B. O'Riley, Murray Taylor and Sam Oreckowsky are among the denizens of this borough who are taking in the state fair this week.

Mrs. James Cherry is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

J. H. Chisholm and wife, of Deer River, are visiting friends here.

Frank Ressler is in the Twin Cities this week.

Mrs. N. A. Taft, who had been visiting her son, J. W. Taft, here for the past two months, left for her home in Tunnel City, Wis., early in the week.

Dr. H. B. Ehle left Monday for Chicago, where he will spend a month or two.

An accommodation train now makes daily trips between Grand Rapids and Pike Bay, leaving here at 8 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. J. A. Brown has returned from her visit to friends in the Empire state.

Mrs. J. F. O'Connell and Miss Day are attending the state fair.

Mrs. M. McAlpine returned Tuesday evening from her visit to relatives in Wisconsin.

Emil Litchke is in the Twin Cities.

A court of the Independent Order of Foresters was established here Thursday night, by Organizer J. L. Colman, of Duluth. The court starts off with a membership of twenty-two.

J. F. O'Connell is having some extensive improvements made to his store building on Lealand avenue.

Mrs. K. C. Lents is in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Aitkin is in Minneapolis on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hastings.

C. C. McCarthy returned this week from a trip to Washington, D. C.

The schools of the county were reopened last Tuesday.

### HIBBING.

Hibbing, Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. C. A. Smith and Dr. Butchart are among the Minnesota people in attendance at the Omaha exposition this week.

J. J. Cox and wife, Peter McHardy and wife, James Gandsey and Frank Wiren took in the state fair this week.

T. H. Lees, who last week made a tour of the Dakotas and part of Montana in search of a location for his hardware business, returned without finding any better place than Hibbing. This week he is looking over the ground of the new Fosston country with the same object in view.

Mrs. Hibbing and daughter came up from Duluth Thursday.

Mr. Irwin, a brother of W. T. Irwin, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, is visiting in Hibbing this week. Mr. Irwin is an employe of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway at Deckerville, Mich.

Superintendent "Tom" York of the Swan River Logging company is in town today.

At the last meeting of the village council E. J. Longyear was appointed village president to fill the vacancy caused by the removal from the state of President A. N. Sicard. Mr. Longyear is thoroughly identified with the interests of the village and a better appointment could not have been made.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. Slattery in Hibbing early last Tuesday morning, when Peter McHardy and Miss Delia Slattery were, by Rev. Father Gamasche, united in marriage. Mr. McHardy is a lumber dealer and one of Hibbing's most substantial and conservative business men and Miss Slattery is one of Hibbing's most charming daughters. The happy pair left on the morning train for Minneapolis and the state fair and upon their return will take up their residence here permanently.

The transfer of the Lumbermen's and Miners' bank of this city from W. C. Gilbert, A. N. Sicard and A. M. Chisholm to A. M. Chisholm and Davidson & McRae, of Duluth, was completed last Saturday, and the business will be continued as formerly. F. B. Thompson, formerly Davidson & McRae's confidential man, will be cashier, and L. G. Sicard will retain his position as bookkeeper.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Sicard left Tuesday morning for Ft. Smith, Ark., Mr. Sicard's former home, where a good business opening has for some months been awaiting the disposal of Mr. Sicard's interests here. Hibbing has thereby lost two people of refinement and enterprise. An informal farewell and God speed was tendered them at the Hotel Hibbing Saturday evening.

It is reported here that John M. Martin and T. Waldo Muruphy have formed a law partnership and as soon as the campaign is over will fit up and occupy an office together.

Rev. George E. Satterlee is attending examination in Duluth this week.

In Justice Walker's court yesterday the jury disagreed in the case of the state of Minnesota vs. Erick Castren and Andrew Joiin. The case grew out of the alleged refusal of defendants to assist Officer Oscar Bay in making an arrest of a drunken Finlander. W. J. Power appeared for the state and Martin and Murphy for the defense.

The water main is being extended from First to Second avenues along Center street and from Center street to South street along Second avenu.

### SPARTA.

Sparta, Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Larson made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

J. A. Kearney, of Biwabik, secured employment as steam shovel engineer with the Sparta Iron company.

Mrs. Charles Penrod, of Duluth, spent Sunday here.

J. J. Sullivan, of Eveleth, transacted business here Monday.

Edward Falk and O. Halverson were Sparta visitors Monday.

John Owens and family visited with friends here Monday.

Mrs. Wood, of Virginia, visited here Monday, the guest of Mrs. W. E. Bender.

G. A. Rock has been appointed agent for the Duluth & Iron Range, while Agent Bender is away on a wedding tour.

Mrs. Barcom, Mrs. McMullen, Mrs. Douglas and Miss Olive Woodland, who have been camping at Ely lake for the past month, returned to their home in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. W. E. Bender went to Ely Wednesday to attend the wedding of her son.

Attorney M. D. L. Fuller, of Eveleth, attended to legal business here Wednesday.

Frank Klink and family went to Tower last Monday.

Mrs. Horrigan has closed the Tanner hotel and removed to Virginia.

J. Mesberg, of Virginia, transacted business here Thursday.

Edward Potvin, of Virginia, transacted business here Wednesday.

### ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., Sept. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—At last matters regarding the Pioneer and Zenith mines at this place have taken definite shape. A week ago Wednesday the Zenith passed into the control of the Oliver Mining company and last Sunday the Pioneer followed suit. Capt. Nick Cowling, who has had charge of the work at section 26, has taken charge of the work at the Zenith, Maj. W. W. Burt being replaced. Capt. Cowling will continue in charge of the work at section 26. It is not known how soon the Zenith mine will commence to mine ore, as when it shut down the lower level had not yet struck the ore body. In all likelihood a diamond drill will be put in the shaft to facilitate the work of locating the ore body. At the Pioneer The Herald correspondent was informed by Capt. Sturtevant that they would be in shape to hoist water about the middle of next week. Considerable preparatory work has to be done before the work of unwatering the shaft is commenced, such as cleaning of boilers and engines and placing new gaskets in pipe and engine connections, building of laundries that will carry the water off to a distance of about 450 feet, and the refitting of the skips to hoist water. Steam was raised in the boilers Thursday and the engines are ready today to start hoisting the water. Capt. Sturtevant expects that all ore in the stock pile belonging to the old Pioneer Iron company will be shipped by Oct. 1. Dr. Hulst stated that it would take about a month or six weeks to clear the shaft of water, as the Pioneer when running drains both the Chandler and Zenith mines, and the mine being nearly on a level with Shagawa lake. It can hardly be realized by outsiders the importance the opening of the mine conveys. It means much to Ely as it will employ about 8000 men when it starts to mine and it is undoubtedly the largest deposit of ore tapped by any mining concern in Minnesota, or at the present in Michigan.

Mrs. Swan Anderson went to St. Pasul Monday to visit her brother who is with the Fifteenth Minnesota at Fort Snelling.

William Harvey, who came here from Eveleth to accept a position at the Zenith, has returned to Eveleth on a promise of higher pay.

Mrs. James Sheridan has gone to Fort Snelling to visit her son Phil who is stationed there.

Among the many Elyites who went to Duluth to take in the Labor Day exercises were C. A. Rothoff, Mrs. Osterburg an daughter, Edward Polkinghorn, Abe Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crossman., Mrs. G. M. McMahon, W. B. Goldsworthy, Edward McIntosh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Brown, John Goard, John Kinsman, P. R. Vail, Capt. H. B. Sturtevant and Anton Kotchevar.

William LeBeau, the night policeman, left Monday for an extended visit in Michigan.

Miss Wilhelmina Peter left Monday for Hancock, Mich., where she will attend school the coming year.

Misss Whalen has gone to St. Paul to visit with friends.

Tom Madden and wife of Duluth spent Sunday here.

P. R. Vail was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday.

W. C. Winton of the Howe Lumber company came up Tuesday evening.

City Attorney A. J. Thomas went down to the Zenith City on legal business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaefer have gone on an extended trip and will take in Chicago, the Omaha exposition and both the county and state fairs.

E. S. Bagley, brother of Mrs. F. I. Cowen of this city, spent several days here, returning to his home in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. C. G. Shipman went below Wednesday returning same evening.

School has opened here with a large attendance, and Prof. L. W. Wilson as principal and the following teachers: Miss Sadie Frye, of Elk River, Minn.; Miss Van Blarcom, Miss May McDermitt, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; Miss Della Palmer, of Minneapolis; Miss Nessel and Miss Nellie Nessel, of Rush City. The board of education is endeavoring to get along with one teacher less than last year.

Miss Libbie Cox, who has been here visiting her brother Will, returned to her home in Ishpeming, Mich., last Monday.

O. G. Korb returned Saturday from Chicago and other Eastern cities.

The Knox Lumber company received a new band saw last Tuesday.

Perry Wall, who has been a filer at the Knox mill, left for Duluth last Tuesday for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Van Blarcom and daughter, who have spent the summer in Nova Scotia and the East, returned home last Saturday.

George Hardy, of Eveleth, spent several days in town this week.

Nellie Goodrich, an inmate of a bagnio here, took carbolic acid with suicidal intent last Saturday, but medical attendance being near at hand she was brought through and will recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Crossman spent several days in Duluth this week, returning home Wednesday.

Thursday morning at 6:30 Rev. T. V. Kelly of the Presbyterian church bound in holy wedlock Francis Clyde Bender and Miss Martha Cowling. The couple took the morning train for Iowa and the Omaha exposition and on their return will reside in Sparta.

Miss Maggie Morton, of Soudan, came up to attend the Bender-Cowling wedding and has remained the guest of Miss Sadie Cowling.

Emil Hartman and son and Alois Ebner, of Duluth, were here last Saturday looking up mineral lands in which they are interested.

Miss Kate Thompson, of Duluth, has returned home after spending several weeks with Mrs. Bert Bartholomew.

August Johnson was a Fort Snelling visitor this week, having gone there on a visit to his son.

George McDonald, of Biwabik, was here on a visit the last part of the week.

Bert Bartholomew returned Thursday from a two-weeks' visit in Michigan and Duluth.

Mrs. A. J. Fenske has returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich., where she has spent the summer.

The Knox Lumber company will start at least one of their logging camps next week.

### TWO HARBORS.

A bundle of wheat is on exhibition in the window of the building formerly occupied by H. Goldfus, which grew two miles north of town. This is the place for farming, says the Iron Trade Journal.

Mrs. Stotts, mother of Mrs. George Weaver, died Tuesday morning of cancer. She was an elderly lady and her death had been hourly expected. The remains were taken to Osage, Iowa, Tuesday afternoon for burial.

Mrs. J. R. Hayden, of Southern Illinois, who has been visiting her son, R. F. Hayden, left Monday to attend the state fair. She was accompanied by Mrs. R. F. Hayden.

Mrs. Warren Beatty, of Duluth; Mrs. L. L. Boutin, of Bayfield, Wis., and Miss Anna O'Mally, of Chicago, arrived Sunday on the Dixon. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lederle, at the lighthouse.

Rev. Louis Johnson departs Monday morning for Ironwood, Mich., to attend the Swedish conference to be held there this week.

Ruth Woodward is very ill.

Mr. Elliott is on the sick list.

Mrs. H. Riley has been very ill for the last week.

Rev. F. M. Taylor left Monday for Quincy, Mich.

John Redy, the lumberman, was in town this week getting his camps in readiness for the coming winter.

Secretary Snyder returned Tuesday from Brainerd. His wife will remain in Brainerd for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. W. F. McFall left Monday to attend the state fair. She will visit her old home at Stapleton, Minn., before returning.

Mrs. D. A. Burke intends to leave for Elk River, Minn., this week on a visit.

W. M. Tracy left yesterday for a visit with friends at Chatfield, Minn.

Mrs. J. Coggswell and sons, James and John, departed Sunday evening for Hudson, their old home. They will spend a few days in St. Paul.

John E. Cable departed Monday for Duluth, where he has accepted a position as assistant bookkeeper for the Hammond Packing company.

Charles F. Moulton, sheriff of Dane county, Minn., is here visiting his brother.

J. G. Miller has issued the call for the Republican county convention, which will be held on Sept. 27 at 8 o'clock p. m. in the court house. The number of delegates will be twenty-two, of which Two Harbors has seventeen, six in the first precinct, four in the second precinct and seven in the third precinct. Beaver Bay has two delegates and Fall Lake has three.

Sunday next there will be a game of baseball played between the butchers and grocers of Two Harbors.

Go to Bayfield and Apostle Islands on Columbus, Sept. 10 and 11.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S DIAMOND NECKLACE.

When Wilhelmina came into full possession of her throne this week she received, besides her crown, a marvelous diamond necklace, which has been the property of the royal household of Holland for two centuries. It is a magnificent twisted strand or rope of diamonds, and is so long that it can be hung around the neck, reaching nearly to the waist front and back.

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## MAN-OF-WARS

### Not Infrequently Faints Away Because of the Seething, Blistering Heat.

### Terrible Hole in Which the Thermometer Registers 165 Degrees.

When I left the upper deck of the New Orleans, through the narrow, gruesome hatchway immediately forward of her twin smokestacks, and lowered myself, rung by rung, down the vertical steel ladder into her sweltering furnace room, thirty feet below, it was with much the same feeling of mingled wonderment and expectancy as I imagine the immortal Dente must have experienced at the outstart of his eventful excursion into the regions of the damned, says Jose De Olivares in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. And I seriously doubted whether Dante in any of his psychological rambles ever encountered an atmosphere that was one whit more trying than the fierce heat in the midst of which I stood upon reaching the steel grated floor of this modern inferno I had set out to explore.

I had been amply forewarned of the extreme high temperature I would encounter in this section of the vessel while running, as in the present instance under forced draught, and had attired myself, as I thought, in a manner suited to such conditions, my costume being limited to a suit of under garments of the lightest texture, supplemented by the low-cut style of foot gear commonly worn in the navy. I had, however, no sooner ushered myself into the proximity of the great roaring furnaces than I straightway profited by the example of the half naked firemen and coal passers, who moved briskly to and fro through the narrow, blinding shafts of light streaming through the grated doors of the fire boxes, and discarded the upper portion of my already scant attire. Even then the heat was all but intolerable. It was of a character altogether different from anything I had previously experienced or imagined. It seemed to transform the atmosphere into a seething scintillating element entirely unknown to the upper world.

The effect was as of a million magnetic needles penetrating the fibres and muscles of the body, and as I watched my bared arms and chest grow florid and crisp from the blistering heat, while the scalding perspiration streamed from every pore, I little wondered that strong men not infrequently fainted away as a consequence of such torment, and had to be borne by their comrades to the upper decks ere they would revive.

Glancing at a thermometer suspended against a bulkhead near by I observed that the mercury stood at 165 degrees. An hour before I had received a statement to this effect with not a little skepticism. Now I was confronted, surrounded with proofs of its accuracy in a dozen different forms.

The furnaces which generate this tremendous heat are twenty-four in number, and occupy a section of the vessel 168 feet in length. This section is divided into four separate fire rooms, each of which contains six furnaces, lying horizontally, three on the starboard and three on the port side of the vessel. Over each trio of furnaces is fixed a powerful rotary fan, capable of developing a velocity of 200 revolutions a minute. It is these fans which contribute the forced draught to the fires, each trio of which are arranged beneath one of the huge cylindrical boilers, eight in number, from which the twin propellers derive the power that drives the ship through the water at her speed of twenty-three knots an hour. In order to produce the greatest possible effect from the forced draught fans, all hatches leading to the fire rooms are battened down. The consequence of this is that every breath of air which pervades the interior of the fire room first comes into contact with the furnace fires, from the midst of which it is whirled in volumes scarcely less searching than the fierce flames themselves. At every three furnaces is stationed a fireman and coal passer.

The latter brings the coal in big iron buckets from the bunkers, arranged along the sides of the vessel, and empties it in a heap in the center of the fire room, while the former shovels it at intervals of every ten minutes or so through the open doors of the furnaces. This is undoubtedly the most arduous of all the work performed on board a man-of-war, or, for that matter, anywhere else. I can vouch for this assertion, for I fired three furnaces during my brief sojourn below, just to get an idea of the amount of endurance it would call forth. And I got it. Stationing myself, shovel in hand, at the heap of coal I was to manipulate, I sang out an "All ready" to the fireman whom I had temporarily relieved, and who was standing by to swing open the door to the first of the three furnaces before me. At my signal there was a sharp metallic clang, and the redhot door gave place to a blinding, flaming void. My first impulse was to throw up my right arm as a shield for my face, but I speedily remembered what I was there for, and that, at best, I could stand it but a very few minutes. Catching up a shovel of coal I hurled it into the fiery depths before me, repeating the process until another clang told me that a third of my work had been performed. There was no interval in which to tighten my hold upon my straining nerves, but almost simultaneous with the banging of the first door the second swung back on its ponderous hinges. I ground my teeth as the heat smote me seemingly with renewed fury, but managed to hold my ground until the hunger of the three furnaces had been temporarily appeased. Then I faced about and leaned heavily against the handle of the scoop, while one of the firemen dashed cold water into my face and over my stinging arms, shoulders, and for a moment was uncertain whether I had finished the fires, or the fires had finished me.

I had scarcely recovered my fortitude when a deafening din of rasping slicebars and grating ashrakes, accompanied by a whirlwind of flying soot and cinders, announced that the stokers were in the act of hauling ashes. These, upon being extracted from the ashpans, were heaped in the center of the fire room, where a steam hose was played upon them until they had become soaked through, when they were hoisted in iron buckets to the upper decks and dumped into the sea. Bidding adieu to the toilers in this department, I passed through a hatchway in the steel bulkhead constituting the confines of the fourth section and found myself in the engine room. The heat in this department, while less intense than in the fire rooms, was still severe, its effect being especially noticeable in the hand rails and guards along the various passageways throughout and about the machinery, which were like the pipes of a steam radiator. The principal features of interest in connection with the two great engines, which are of the triple-expansion pattern, are the eight mammoth steam cylinders, each of which is eight feet in diameter. These are arranged in two columns of four each immediately over the shaft alley. From the underhead of each descends a long shining piston rod, which is coupled to a crank attached to the propeller shaft, and which, driven rapidly up and down, furnishes the rotary movement to the screws. On all sides were to be seen the members of the engineer's force, each intently preoccupied at his duties. Here was an assistant engineer attired in a suit of greasy dungarees, the gold strap above the visor of his cap the only badge to denote his rank, his hand grasping a steam throttle and his eye fixed upon the indicator before him.

Near at hand was a machinist engaged in fitting some intricate piece of machinery, while a brace of boilermakers were beating a tattoo on a steam coil with their riveting hammers. At every other valve or water tender was stationed men, while in and out among the whirling, shining mass of steel gearings glided the dusky forms of oilers. Every moment of their time, every movement of their hands, was characterized by an alertness peculiar to their sphere. It was the same tonight as it would be on the morrow—the same while running as while maneuvering in action. They had their duties to perform and perform them they would without a murmer or complaint, whether the ship were homeward bound from the war or bearing them down to unmarked graves under the ocean brine—

Theirs not to reason why—
Theirs but to do and die

if need be. Such are the circumstances surrounding the lives of those whose task it is to furnish life and action to the proud ships of our navy. I shall never forget my brief sojourn among them, neither shall I regret the temporary hardship it entailed. It has taught me that honor is not alone due to those who shape the vessel's course as she dashes past the blazing batteries of the enemy—it has made me enger to take off my hat to every blackened, soot-stained toiler of the fire and engine rooms, whatever his rank, and to glorify him for the unflinching heroism that enables him to espouse a duty from which a man of ordinary fortitude would involuntarily shrink.

### A UNIQUE PRACTICAL JOKE.

A unique practical joke was played last week at the expense of a well-known criminal lawyer of this city, says the Philadelphia Record. The lawyer has an inseparable companion, who is a stock broker, and the pair have the name of being real sporty. Both are irrepressible practical jokers, but to the relief of their numerous friends, they have been playing their jokes of late exclusively on one another. The pair have been untiring in their efforts to outstrip each other, and until last week the lawyer had the most successes to his credit. Last Friday night they, with another friend, went out for a night's sport and, of course, followed the usual program. By 1 o'clock the lawyer was in a most beautiful state, and his more sober companions had all they could do to keep him moving. About this time a startling joke suggested itself to the broker, and, after letting his friends in, it was put into execution. The trio repaired to a nearby hotel and engaged a room. The schemers then proceeded to rifle the helpless victim, and relieved him of everything of value on his person. His collar was removed and his clothes mussed, and then a cabman was called. This conveyed them to a near-by railroad station, where they arrived just before a train left for Baltimore. The broker purchased one ticket, loaded the lawyer aboard, and then made arrangements with the conductor to allow him to sleep until Baltimore was reached. When the lawyer finally awoke he found himself sitting in the railroad station in that city, and after a deal of thinking he realized what his pal had done. He appeared at his club in Philadelphia that evening, but how he managed to get home he refuses to tell. All of his friends have heard the story, and many are the laughs at his expense, but his face wears a thoughtful look that bodes ill for his friend, the broker.

### FROHMAN WILL GO TO HAVANA.

Charles Frohman is preparing to invade Havana this fall and learn the possibilities of Cuban cities as a field of dramatic enterprise, says the Chicago Tribune. Other theatrical managers will not be far behind in the field. Already Edward L. Bloom, the Harlem manager, is making arrangements to take three companies for a tour of the principal cities of Cuba, and perhaps San Juan, Porto Rico, in the circuit.

Mr. Frohman, not yet busy enough with his many ventures in this country and his successful campaigns in London, where he now manages the Duke of York theater, seeks new activities and an "expansion" of the American drama in the West Indies. If trade follows the flag, the player is not to be a laggard in the provinces won by arms.

"I am going to Havana in November," said Mr. Frohman today. "If Havana wants a theater it shall have one, and I will take my companies there from Tampa."

### EXTEND YOUR TRIP AT LOW FARE.

After reaching Pittsburg on excursion tickets to be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago Oct. 8 to 13 inclusive, account Knights Templar conclave, deposit the return coupon with joint agent at that place, which will give you the privilege to purchase low rate tickets to points within a radius of 260 miles of Pittsburg, also to Baltimore and Washington. Address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for details.

### NEW TRICK ON AN OLD MINER.

Denver Times: "If you never had a mine salted on you, "remarked an old-time Colorado miner at the Brown last night, "you have missed half of your chance to get good experience."

"Did you ever have it happen to you?" asked a stranger from the East.

"Yes, my first lesson cost me $5000, when I bought a mine in Leadville that had been tunnelled into the mountain side for nearly 200 feet. I had heard of the trick of salting properties, so after the man showed me what there was in sight he invited me to go right ahead and blast out several feet in order to satisfy myself, which I did, and the ore seemed to be just as good as it was when he was working it. Of course, I bought it, and then it never paid a cent—it was salted."

"But how could they salt three or four feet into the solid rock?"

"There was the trick of it. They didn't salt the rock, but put gold colors into the giant powder, and as long as that lasted there was gold in sight."

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# GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

## Murray and Mack, the Irish Comedians, to Be Seen at the Lyceum Next Wednesday.

### Charles Coghlan's New Play a Mystery.

### What Has Become of Georgia Cayvan?

The famous, original Irish comedians Murray and Mack, supported by an excellent company is announced as the initial attraction at the Lyceum theater next Wednesday evening, Sept. 14, in that wonderful successful jumble of fun and merriment "Finnigan's Ball." This comedy, upon its first presentation jumped at once into popular favor, and has succeeded in testing the capacities of the theaters nightly wherever produced and contains all the elements of popularity. The dialogue is bright, witty and entertaining. The specialties are new, novel and startling. The big dancing acts are intricate, dazzling and picturesque. The choruses are strong and harmonious. The musical numbers are new and catchy, while the piece is cast to good advantage and the supporting company is one of excellence. There is not one who is not an artist in his or her chosen line of work.

The work of the "stars" Murray and Mack has been stamped with approval by thousands of critical theatergoers, being recognized as America's representative Irish comedians. Fred Wilson impersonates the Widow Gallagher and his conception of the peculiarities and amusing traits of this character shows a deep study and keen appreciation of human nature that is well worthy of consideration. Leonard Delmore plays the part of Willie Sells, the hustling burglar alarm agent, which is well adapted to his capabilites as a comedian. Eric Pollock, the quaint and original comedian in the role of Weary Walker, a typical tramp with up-to-date ideas, is one of the most amusing characters of the play. Harry Hopping and Frank Waters also have important roles.

Kitty Beck, the principal girl, makes an ideal Katie Casey and is a most artistic singer and dancer. Mona Carrington, as Mrs. Casey, secures excellent opportunity for the display of her dramatic ability and her finely cultivated voice is heard to advantage in the latest thing in song. Fannie and Mae Trumbull fill important roles and much of the success of the piece is due to these ladies' efforts. They also introduce, during the action of the play, one of the most unique as well as meritorious specialties seen on the stage, the playing of Italian harps and rendering the classic numbers, and the popular rag-time melodies. These young ladies have been causing amazement and delight among lovers of music by the quality of tone produced and the precision of their playing and the peculiar eloquence of their expression, they fill their music with fire without destroying the balance and quality of tone or marring the symmetry of phrase or becoming irregular in tempo. Misses Reine Gale, Blanche Creago, Kitty Hawthorne, Constance Windom, Mary Smith, Alice Smith, Jeane Riley and Queenie Treenie are in the cast.

Much speculation has been indulged in regarding the plot of Charles Cogalan's new play. It is an accepted fact by many that the play is to be a dramatization of Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities." As a matter of fact, Mr. Coghlan has preserved his secret so well that even his managers are unacquainted with the plot. All they know is that the play deals with the French revolution, and that the principal scene is taken from a celebrated painting.

All stage precedents are to be upset when Julia Arthur appears as Rosalind. Everybody will remember that in the last act the heroine of "As You Like It" suddenly changes from doublet and hose to a swell court dress, which seems sadly out of place in the forest. Miss Arthur has concluded that Rosalind had no court dress with her in her rambles through the forest—which seems highly probable. Therefore, in changing from male to female dress, the actress will don a peasant gown, borrowed, presumably, from some rustic. It may not be pretty, but it will be more natural.

"The Maine Avenged," "Devil's Island" (a Dreyfus play), "The Charlatan" (De Wolf Hopper's new opera), "That Man" and "A Distinguished Guest" (in which Roland Reed is a tramp) were produced in New York last week.

There is no chorus in Hoyt's New York production of "A Day and a Night."

Dr. Mostyn, Roman Catholic bishop for Wales, has lately been the guest of Mme. Patti at her famous Welsh castle, Craigy-Nos. A Catholic priest will in future reside at the castle as domestic chaplain.

Has anybody seen or heard anything of Georgia Cayvan lately? asks the theatrical writer of the New York Telegraph. So far as I am personally aware, she seems to have disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened a sufficiently wide fissure to take her in, and had swallowed her up—which you will admit would have been quite a mouthful. When Miss Cayvan left the Lyceum theater stock company she started out to become a star, and appeared to have every confidence in the successful outcome of her venture. But the kingbolt broke, or the coupling pin fell out, or something happened of that general nature, and Miss Cayvan's apple cart tipped up. Like Edwin Foy's fabled brother, who lit the fire with benzine, "she ain't benzine since," and it just occurred to me that some explorer might have run across her trail out somewhere in the tall timber.

Wilson Barrett has returned to Great Britain from Australia, and has opened his tour in Edinburgh.

Lederer & McLellan have bought the new negro opera, the score of which is by the composer of "The Origin of the Cake Walk," and will produce it elaborately in London. Hugh Morton will remodel the book to some extent.

The new Drury Lane melodrama to be produced early in September is to be called "The Great Ruby." It is by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton, and is in four acts and twelve scenes. In the first act the very valuable jewel upon which the story hinges is stolen from a jeweler's shop, and it is traced through all the succeeding scenes to the time of its final recovery. The great scenes of the play, from a spectacular point of view, will be a cricket match, a balloon ascension and a military tournament. There are nearly 100 speaking parts in the play.

The list of vaudeville stars continues to grow. Harry Lacy is to begin his season in Brooklyn Sept. 3 in a sketch of his own writing. Another debut that will take place a week later is that of Isabelle Evesson, whom Mr. Grau has booked over the Keith and Western circuits. Camilla Urso's debut takes place Sept. 12, at Keith's. Cora Tanner will inaugurate her first regular season in vaudeville Sept. 5.

Mason Mitchell, the actor, who joined Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and was wounded at the battle of San Juan, will make his vaudeville debut tomorrow in New York. He will tell a story of the career of the Rough Riders with dramatic effect, and will give a graphic description of the battles of San Juan and El Caney. Some stereopticon views from special photographs will add to the interest of the lecture.

R. E. Graham is to play I. McCorker, Charles E. Evans' old part, in the revival of "A Parlor Match."

The new farce written by Pierre de Courcella for Charles Frohman is called "Self and Lady." It will be produced during the season by the Madison Square Theater company at New York, and in London by Mr. Frohman's comedy company, headed by Seymour Hicks.

The definite announcement made by Stanley Jones in his special cable is the first flat statement of the separation between Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, says Leander Richardson in the New York Telegraph. The facts have been, quite naturally, concealed by Irving, for the withdrawal of Miss Terry from his immediate atmosphere will mean a great deal to him, not alone in the matter of the monetary receipts, but also in prestige. In fact, it has been long held by many persons regarded as among the shrewdest business men in the theatrical world that without Miss Terry the Irving profits would fall to the ground entirely. Several seasons ago a theatrical manager who may be regarded as one of the foremost if, indeed, he is not absolutely the leading spirit in American amusements, offered Miss Terry $50,000 in cash for a thirty weeks' season, and also proposed to furnish a private car for her use and to pay all her living and traveling expenses. Miss Terry then could not be induced to see any reason why it would be advantageous for her to tear herself away from Irving, although as matters have turned out, she could scarcely have failed to benefit by cutting out on her own hook, so to speak. For it is quite clear that Irving is on the down grade, and that only some daring speculation or some lucky fluke can save him from disaster. He has made failure after failure during the past two or three years and seems to be utterly at sea over the future. Failures to Irving mean a great deal for the reason that they all entail an enormous outlay, and each one of them cuts down the strength of his position before the public. Beerbohm Tree and Henry Alexander have been rapidly cutting the ground from under his feet, and the withdrawal of Miss Terry may be regarded as pretty nearly the final slash.

Miss Bertha Creighton, who is to be leading lady in an Omaha stock company this season, writes from New York to Manager Woodward there as follows: "Yesterday was the scene of the welcoming home of one of the greatest heroes in the world, barring, of course, their brothers at Manilla. I was fortunate enough to be of a party on board a steam yacht, which was in the midst of the whole affair, but best of all, our host was a warm personal friend of the conquering Admiral Schley, and as we steamed alongside the Brooklyn we talked to our hero and he to us. I told our man at the megaphone to tell him how much we thought of what he had done. He answered: 'Tell the ladies that our arms are their defense; their arms our recompense.' We heard him very distinctly.

"As we neared the battery and the procession halted after its return, Admiral Schley, Capt. Cooke and Flag Lieut. Sears came aboard our yacht, and I was the first American girl to shake the hand of our great commander since his victory. He was on our yacht for two hours, during which time, with much difficulty (as we were surrounded by tugs and boats whistling vigorously whenever they caught sight of him), he told us the story of the big fight. He is as simple as he is great, and his eyes filled with tears more than once as he listened to the ovation. Of course he said the men at the guns were the heroes, and that no one who had not been with them at such a time could realize the greatness of the 'American Jacky.' The story of the battle I have read, but never with such absorbing interest as I heard it from the lips of the man who fought it. I am very proud of my distinction, and I shall always keep the glove I wore that day.

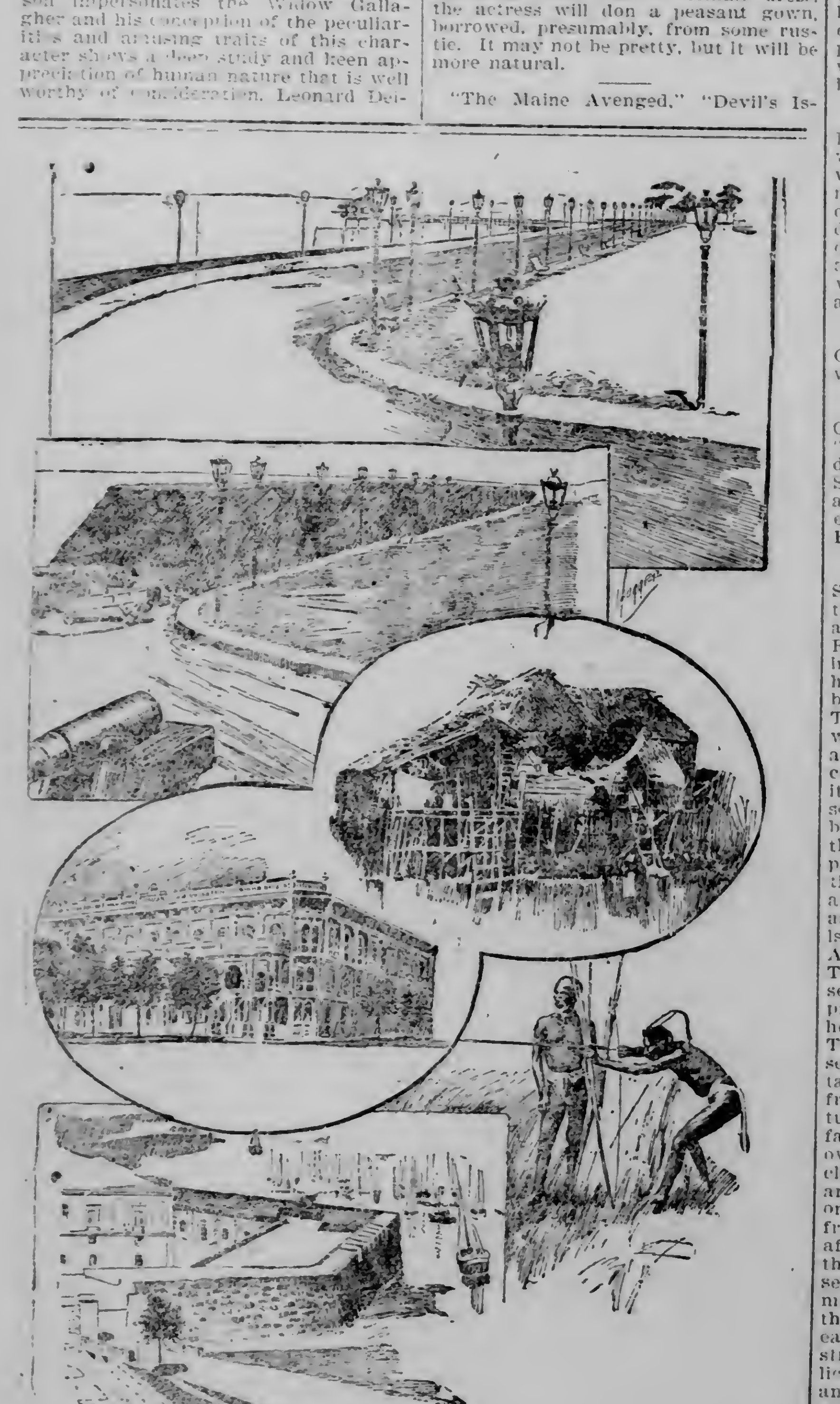
"Capt. Cooke says he has been associated with Admiral Schley for thirty years, and that he is the best man he ever knew. He looks it, and I would be proud to know him if he were less great than he is today. Wasn't it an experience for one American girl? I can hardly realize that it was I."

I notice that the heroine in the play which Miss Olga Nethersole is to produce at Her Majesty's theater on Sept. 1 is called "Beatrix of Moya," and the hero, Roderigo of Triana, writes the London correspondent of the New York Telegraph. Now, Beatrix of Moya was the lady who was immediately instrumental in securing Isabella's patronage for Columbus after he had wasted years of his life in vain supplications, and Roderigo of Triana was the mariner who, from the masthead of the Pinta, first caught sight of the new world at the end of the terrible journey. It seems fair to infer, therefore, that "The Termagant" has some bearing on the discovery of America, and it is a curious fact that this great event in the history of the world has never previously formed the background of an acted drama. It is particularly rich in opportunities for the historical costumer, and we have no doubt Percy Anderson has not been slow to seize them.

Mary Hampton, who plays Gertrude Ellingham in Jacob Litt's big revival of "Shenandoah," is a Kentucky girl, and a splendid horsewoman. During the second act of the play she rides a very handsome bay horse, and the way in which she dismounts, unassisted, can serve as a lesson to some of her sister riders. Each night when he comes to the theater, there is always some sugar or an apple for "Ivan," as she calls her mount, and the horse seems to know whenever she is near him. Some times in the wings, when he is being got ready for her entrance, he gets very fractious, but once his mistress is near him he is as docile as a lamb, and when he gets his "cue" there is no stopping him until he gets to the center of the stage.

Tim Murphy, the comedian, says he doesn't know whether he will be called an actor manager next season or a circus manager, as his new play, "The Carpet Bagger," compels him to use a regular menagerie. He caries a bull dog, parrot, alligator and cub bear, all of which appear in one comedy scene in the play, and should create a world of merriment.

Anent his new opera, "The Little Corporal," Francis Wilson writes that his company will include Dennis O'Sullivan, the English baritone, who sang the title role in "Shamus O'Brien," Lillian Barri, Louis Casavant, formerly with "The Bostonians;" John Brand, the baritone, and Miss Lulu Glaser, who will play the part of Jacqueline, which Mr. Wilson says fits her admirably.



DEWEY'S PLEASURE SPOTS IN MANILLA.

While waiting for the Oregon and other ships and transports that are going over to reinforce them Dewey and his men are enjoying themselves as well as discipline will permit in the pleasure spots in the old town of Manilla. The soldiers sail upon the river which separates old Manilla from new Manilla and wander in the pleasant parks. The government building is occupied by Dewey himself, who has his office there. Awaiting the final disposition of the Philippines the soldiers act as though they were guests in a strange land, and while they preserve military order they commit no act of depredation. The conduct of Dewey's men in Manilla is an example to the conquerors of [illegible]

## HIGH JINKS ON SHIPBOARD.

### Jack Tar Manages to Have No End of Good Fun.

There is a general impression that it is only when Jack Tar gets shore leave that he has any relaxation, says the Philadelphia Times. Nothing is further from the truth, for the jolly sailor lad can always make fun, no matter where he is. One of the chief pleasures of the German warships now at Manilla with Rear Admiral Dewey of the United States navy is the ceremony of baptism. One might suppose from this fact that the German seaman is especially pious, but it is only necessary to see the ceremony to observe that there is more fun than piety in it. After every long voyage it is the custom to "baptize" the sailor who has been the "best" during the trip; that is, who has saved the most money, drank the least grog. If this honor was intended to promote decorum and sobriety it is a most dismal failure. It has just the contrary effect, for every sailor to avoid the inevitable ducking, spends his earnings and lets no schnapps escape. One object of this custom is to encourage liberality and a hail-fellow-well-met spirit among the crew.

The ceremony of baptism is very interesting. Every officer of the American fleet at Manilla attended it who was lucky enough to get an invitation. A throne is rigged up for Father Neptune, and an immense tub is improvised out of a sail or tarpaulin on the deck. This is filled with water, and around the edges stand variously dressed people in all sorts of disguises, mostly like those worn by Callithumpian paraders in the United States. At a given signal the monitor is ordered by Neptune to read a list of the offender's crimes, which usually consist of undue frugality and sobriety. Neptune waves his trident and issues a stern order, which is executed by his grotesque minions, who catch the luckless wight, all dressed, by the neck and pitch him headforemost into the basin, where he is allowed to flounder around until he is thoroughly soaked.

The most interesting athletic game aboard ship is the obstacle race. The chief task is to get through life preservers swung from a rope and oscillating with every lurch of the ship. It is exceedingly difficult for even a trained athlete to get through one, if the sea is at all nasty, without making most ludicrous failures.

"Slinging the monkey" is a name given to a performance that justifies its peculiar name. The legs of the "monkey"—usually a careful, methodical man—are first of all slung up by means of ropes and pulleys. Then the victim is given a piece of chalk and with this he is expected to lean forward and write dictated love letters on the ship's deck, or he may be called upon to show his skill as an artist. At the same time you can't expect fine technique and firmness of outline, considering the circumstances; for one thing, the draughtsman hasn't a free hand. The knowing "monkey" will probably wait until the ship has lurched one way, then he will attempt a little lightning sketching before she has time to right herself. Occasionally it is not the chalk, but the artist's nose which scrapes the deck.

A delightful uncertainty always attends any function at sea—athletic or otherwise—for the lurch of the ship will give peculiar force to the adage that "the best laid schemes o' mice an' men gang aft agley." This gives a peculiar zest to the egg-and-spoon race. The starters are placed in a row, and each is provided with an egg, which is to be carried in a spoon held at arm's length. The one reaching the winning post first with egg intact is declared the winner. Needless to say this race is not necessarily to the swift; rather is it to the adroit and strategic. It is very funny to watch the competitors. One will hold the spoon low down, so that if the egg does fall out it won't get broken; another will make a frantic dash, trusting to luck and to the ship's steadiness; while a third will perhaps deposit the egg in some one's lap, greatly to his disgust.

The wheelbarrow race on board ship is ten times as amusing as it is at country fair. The barrows are in this instance seamen who do not fear a rush of "brains to the head," and do not mind getting down on their hands while their legs are held high in the air and used to propel the owner toward the goal. The rolling of the vessel pitches the wheelbarrow and pusher together in a heap, convulsing the onlookers with laughter.

### THOUGHT HIM A GAMBLER.

In an interesting article in the Ladies' Home Journal William Perrine describes the suspicion that increased in the mind of the captain of the vessel which was bringing to America in the fall of 1796, a mysterious passenger who had come aboard at Hamburg, and goes on to tell what happened one day, when this passenger said: "Sir, this is not the first occasion upon which I have observed the attentive scrutiny you bestow upon me. May I inquire the reason?"

"Sir," responded the candid captain, "you took passage on my ship as a Dane; I don't believe you're anything of the kind."

The passenger smiled; the smile was full of perspicacity and confidence, and was followed with, "Pray tell me, then, what you believe me to be?"

At this question Capt. Ewing fidgeted, hesitated and finally blurted out:

"Well, to be honest, I think you are a gambler. You've well nigh ruined yourself at home, and are now coming to fleece the fools you'll find on shore."

The young man's smile broadened. The next minute he turned grave again, lowered his voice and replied:

"Capt. Ewing, as you have studied me during this voyage, so I have studied you. I have come to the conclusion that you are a man to be trusted. I am Louis Philippe, Duc d'Orleans, eldest son of that Louis Philippe d'Orleans, who was slain by the guillotine on Nov. 7, almost three years ago."

# Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

### ABSTRACT AND REAL EASTATE.

**M. H. Alworth,** 306 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g
**Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr.** 100 Torrey bldg.

### ADMIRALTY.

**John H. Norton,** Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

### ARCHITECTS.

**G. A. Tenbusch,** 633 Chamber of Commerce.

### ATTORNEYS.

**Keyes & Baldwin,** 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

### ATTORNEYS—LAND.

**Sheldon L. Frazer,** 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

### ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE

**Northwestern Benevolent Society,** V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

### ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

**Donaldson & Kaspohl,** 20 Third ave. west.

### BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.

**George H. Crosby & Co.,** 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

### BAKERIES.

**BON TON Bakery and Confectionery** 25 W. Superior St.
**Gray Bros.,** 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

### INVESTMENT BANKERS.

**H. E. SMITH & CO.**
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Rentals, and Dealers in Stocks, Bank and Other Securities.
Palladio Building, Duluth. Tel. 696.
West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Tel. 3087.

### BROKERS.

**Robt. H. Harris,** 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

### BATHS.

**Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor.** 415 West Michigan st.

### BREWERS.

**Fred Miller Brewing Co.,** 47 Railroad st, 'Phone 398.

### BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.

**City Gun Store,** 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

### BONDS—SURETY.

**The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co.,** Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

### BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.

**Themson & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st.** Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Pat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint, Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

### BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.

**N. W. Steam Boiler Works,** 609-615 Garfield avenue.

### CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

**Bayha & Co.,** office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

### COLD STORAGE.

**The Victor Co.,** 202 W Michigan street.

### COMMISSION—GRAIN.

**G. S. Barnes & Co.,** 411 Board of Trade building.
**Eckart, Williams & Co.,** 513 Board of Trade building.
**Pierce Bros.,** 716 Board of Trade building.
**Kenkel, Todd & Bettingen,** 702 Board of Trade building.
**McKinley & Nicholls,** 521 Board of Trade building.

### COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

**Bavier & Co.,** general produce, 208 W. Michigan st.
**Smith Produce Co.,** 206 W. Michigan street.
**Hallin, Erickson & Olsen,** 26 East Superior street.
**C. S. Prosser & Co.,** 120 East Superior street.
**Fitzimmons-Derrig Co.** 106 W. Michigan street.
**Tessman & Belliveau,** 212 W. Michigan street.
**The Culver Bros. Co.,** incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

### COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.

**Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st.** Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

### CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.

**Duluth Candy Co.,** Mf'g confectioners, 119 E. Sup. St.

### CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.

**Smith Confection Co.,** Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
**Gray Bros.,** 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
**The Cafitier,** 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
**Webster, B., & Co.,** 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
**Chas. Sansam & Son,** cigars, fancy baking, 503 E. 4th.

### COAL.

**Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co.,** 430 W. Superior st.
**North Western Fuel Co.,** 329 W. Sup. St.
**Ohio Coal Co.,** Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

### CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.

**Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co.,** 416-418 E. Superior st.

### CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.

**Geo. E. Rolph,** 104 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

### CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.

**For a good smoke** go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, **Chamber of Commerce Bldg.** We import our own tobacco.

### CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE

**David H. Costello,** 404 Board of Trade Building.

### DENTIST.

**Dr. Schiffman,** 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
**C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S.** 31 West Superior street.

### DETECTIVE AGENCY.

**Benson's** Detective Agency, Exchange building.

### DRUGGISTS.

**Max Wirth,** 13 West Superior street.
**White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Rietz Proprietor,** examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
**Smith & Smith,** 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
**Lion Drug Store, D. Shesgreen & Son,** 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
**Le Richeux,** 405 East Fourth street.

### DREDGING CONTRACTORS.

**Duluth Dredge & Dock Co.,** 416 Torrey.

### ENGRAVING.

**Albertson,** 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

### ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

**Wieland Electric Co.,** 10 East Superior street.
**Crowley Electric Co.,** 20 Third avenue west.
**Burgess Electric Co.,** 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

**Alexander & Co.,** "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 5th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

### ENGRAVING AND WRITING.

**Phelps & Hooper,** second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

### FURRIERS.

**R. Krojanker,** mfg'r of fine furs, over 101 W. Sup. st.
**H. G. Gross,** mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

### FACIAL BLEMISHES.

**Mrs. Julia L. Hughes,** superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, choice toilet preparations, 305 Masonic Temple.

### FLORISTS.

**C. H. Stang,** 16 West First street.
**W. W. Seekins,** 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

### FIRE INSURANCE.

**Cooley & Underhill,** 104 and 105 Palladio Bldg.
**Silvey & Stephenson,** main floor Providence Bld'g., phone 406.
**Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth.** We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
**Wm. E. Lucas & Co.,** 1 Exchange Building.
**Graves-Manley Agency,** first floor Torrey building.
**A. R. Macfarlane,** 13 Exchange building.
**Geo. L. Roberts,** 507 Board of Trade bld'g, phone 655.
**Eckstein & Bennett,** 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

### FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.

**McMartin & Co.,** 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

### GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

**T. J. St. Germain Co.,** 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

### HAIR DRESSERS.

**Knauff Sisters,** Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.
**Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st.** Manicuring and Chiropody.

### HARDWARE AND STOVES.

**Kelley Hardware Co.,** 118-120 West Superior street
**R. R. Forward & Co.,** 2023 W Superior st.

### HOTELS.

**Norris House,** M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
**Esmond Hotel,** cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

### HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW.

**T. E. Halford & Co.,** 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

### JEWELERS.

**Jacob Gruesen,** 31 West Superior St., Hunter Blk. Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
**F. D. Day & Co.,** 315 West Superior street.
**E. C. Regli,** 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

### LITHOGRAPHERS.

**Christie & Collier,** Providence building.

### LEGAL BLANKS.

**Duluth Paper & Stationery Co.,** 108 West Superior st.

### LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.

**H. C. Kendall,** 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
**Tolman Bros.,** livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

### LOANS.

**Cooley & Underhill,** 104-105 Palladio building.
**Hartman & Patterson,** 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
**Stryker, Manley & Buck,** Loans and Real Estate.
**Julius D. Howard & Co.,** Investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
**Geo. P. Tvedt,** Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
**Eckstein & Bennett,** mortgage loans and real estate.

### LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**Burg Lumber Co.,** 128 East Michigan st.

### LUMBER—WHOLESALE.

**Cusson & Madden,** inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
**Mitchell & McClure,** Lyceum building.
**G. Fred Stevens,** inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
**Scott & Holston Lumber Co.,** lumber, sash, doors, etc.
**Helmbach Lumber Co.,** city lumber yard.
**The J. W. Howes Co.,** 602-603 Palladio building.

### LAUNDRIES—HAND.

**West End Hand Laundry,** 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
**The Coon Laundry**—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Shirts 10c, collars and cuffs 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

### MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.

**George H. Crosby & Co.,** 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

### MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.

**National Iron Co.,** Garfield and Michigan st.

### MEAT MARKETS.

**Fulton Market,** 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

### MERCHANT TAILORS.

**Paul Preiss,** merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
**Nelson & Swanson,** 407 West Superior street.
**J. Mueller,** 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

### MILLINERY.

**Miss Walsh,** 309 Burrows Block. Fashionable millinery.

### MONUMENTS.

**Turner & Co.,** 306 East Superior street.
**Duluth Monumental Works,** 229 Lake ave. south.

### OPTICIANS.

**C. D. Trott,** also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
**F. D. Day & Co.,** 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

### PHOTOGRAPHERS.

**Carl Thiel,** 105 West Superior street.
**Cook Ely,** Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

### PLUMBING.

**Zenith City Plumbing Co.,** Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
**Burns & Cox,** 14 First ave. west. 'Phone 254.

### PRINTING.

**C. E. Richardson,** Basement Torrey.
**Nugent & Brown Co.,** 132 West Michigan street.

### PICTURE FRAMES.

**Decker Manufacturing Company,** 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
**H. H. Closs,** also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

### PINE LANDS.

**W. H. Cook,** 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

### PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.

**J. G. Seecamp,** St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

### REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS

**George H. Crosby & Co.,** 106-107-108 Providence Bldg Correspondence solicited.

### RESTAURANTS.

**Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr.,** 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
**Don't roast** but go to **Mitchell's,** 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

### RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.

**Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works,** 7 Phœnix blk.

### ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS

**Coetz & Co.,** 108 First avenue west.
**Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co.,** cor. Mich. st, Lake ave.

### SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

**Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's,** 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

### SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.

**C. W. Howard,** dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other **SEWING MACHINES,** needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

### SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.

**James Cullyford,** 305 West Michigan street.

### STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.

**Duluth Paper & Stationery Co.,** 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

### STEAM LAUNDRIES.

**Globe Laundry,** 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
**Lutes' Laundry,** 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
**Peerless Laundry,** 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
**Troy Laundry,** 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
**West Duluth Laundry,** 'Phone 3060.

### STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.

**M. E. Stokely,** 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

### SOAP.

**H. R. Elliott & Co.,** 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

### TAXIDERMIST.

**Thos. J. Storey**—227 East Superior street.

### TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.

**Duluth Trunk Factory,** 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

### TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

**United Typewriter & Supplies Co.,** 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

### TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.

**Grand Union Tea Co.,** 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

### WATCHMAKERS.

**E. E. Esterly,** 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

### WINES AND LIQUORS.

**J. E. Dunphy.** **T. C. Hays.**
**DUNPHY & HAYS,**
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

### WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.

**Engels & Glett,** 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

### WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.

**Schulze Bros.,** jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

### WHOLESALE GROCERS.

**Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.,** successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

### WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.

**Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham,** 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

### WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.

**Duluth Ice Cream Co.**—28 East Superior St.

**Out-of-town readers wishing to communicate with any line of business not epresented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.**

The Great Test

Of a pure soap is—will it shrink wool? If so, there's something injurious in it. For toilet—for bath—for washing dainty articles, use a soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

$12.25 Omaha and Return

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.,

Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12, Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

Tell them you saw the ad in The Herald

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Out-of-town folks are invited to make this store their headquarters while in the city seeing the Fair. Leave your bundles and wraps with us and let us assist you in finding your way about the city. Don't be over modest about this. We invite it, and glad to have you. No obligation in the least to buy from us. Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for children, boys and men. We give you your money's worth and your money back if you want it.

MINQUAM RETRORSUM — MAKERS OF HIGH CLASS CLOTHING
L. ADLER, BROS. & Co. ROCHESTER. N.Y.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.
The BIG DULUTH
123-127 W. Superior St.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn Hist'l Society

FLAGS AND FIREWORKS
For celebrations. Leave your order with us.
DO NOT FORGET US ON ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Co....
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6. 216 West Superior St.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
BUY NO OTHER BUT THE
Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges.
They are highly polished by a secret process—They always retain their lustre—No paint or Japan to cover up defective material and poor workmanship or "burn off." A written guarantee furnished with every Range.
C. O. NELSON,
U. S. Block, 19th Av. West and Superior St. Pioneer Housefurnisher.

## GOLF TOURNAMENT.

### The Amateur Championship to Be Decided This Year at Morristown.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 12.—The fourth regular amateur golf championship tournament under the auspices of the United States Golf association opened today on the links of the Morris County Golf club. Judging from the auspicious manner in which the play began and the promptitude of the officials and players, this year's championship contest will go on record as one of the most perfectly arranged affairs that has ever taken place in the history of the game in this country. The weather was delightful and conditions of the links drew forth a generous amount of praise from the players.

When the club made its bid at the last annual meeting of the United States Golf association to have this year's great event take place on its grounds the representatives promised in case the contest should be held here to prepare a course which would outclass any links in America. The players who have started in the tournament all acknowledge that the Morris club greens committee has, with a generous expenditure of money and time, succeeded in furnishing the most perfect golf course in the country. The distance from the first to the last of the eighteen holes is exactly 5960 yards, so that each player in the preliminaries shall cover nearly seven miles in going twice over the course of the medal play at thirty-six holes.

One hundred and twenty of the best amateur players representing forty-eight of the leading golf clubs in this country, have entered the contest for the blue ribbon of American golf and it is predicted that there will not be a half dozen absentees. The players most prominent in the list are: Ex-Champion C. B. McDonald of the Chicago Golf club, who won honors in 1896 and H. J. Whigham of the Onwentsia Golf club, Lake Forest, Ill., who captured the title at Shinnecock Hills in 1896 and was again successful in Chicago last year. Mr. Whigham was among the doubtful starters up to this morning, as his health had been impaired from a prolonged stay in Cuba during the war, but it was officially announced today by one of the greens committee that he would surely compete.

A few days ago the players were paired for the preliminaries and the first two, Maturin Ballou of the Apawamis club, Rye, N. Y., and Frank L. Woodford of the Overland association, Denver, Colo., were called to the first tee at 7:30 o'clock. Notwithstanding the early hour set to begin the game there was quite a large representative gathering in front of the club house when the men drove off for the first hole.

At intervals of four minutes the other pairs were dispatched on their journeys, so that by noon all the players had begun their work for the much coveted prize. The play today will be confined to medal play at thirty-six holes, the thirty-two lowest scores then qualify for the match play rounds, which are to begin tomorrow. Among those who failed to answer to their names when called at the appointed time were David R. Forgan and Mark Cummings, Chicago.

Among the first fifty men who finished the first half of the day's play, only two had got into the eighties. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., and G. C. Westbrook, Islip made the best record for the eighteen holes with eighty-six strokes, and Albert H. Smith, of the Onwentsia club, Chicago, came next with eighty-nine.

### ITASCA COUNTY TICKET.

### Republicans Select Candidates For the County Offices.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the Itasca county Republican convention held on Saturday the following candidates were nominated: Henry R. King, auditor; Arthur Kremer, treasurer; William Tyndall, sheriff; Chester L. Pratt, county attorney; F. A. McVicar, register of deeds; Eugene A. Arnold, judge of probate; Mrs. O. H. Stillson, superintendent of schools; John A. Brown, county surveyor; Dr. Storch, coroner; Warren Everton, William Meyers, Joseph Crowther, W. V. Fuller and George Lothrop, county commissioners.

The convention was organized with Moses Manston, of La Prairie, in the chair. Mr. Manston was also made the chairman of the county committee. The convention was the hottest in the history of the county, but perfect order was maintained and the best of feeling prevailed. C. C. McCarthy was the choice of the convention for state senator from the Fifty-second senatorial district, made up of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass and Itasca counties, and was presented with the privilege by the convention of naming his own delegation. After Mr. McCarthy had named the delegation, a motion was made authorizing the secretary of the convention to cast the vote of the convention for the eight delegates so named by Mr. McCarthy.

### PASSENGER RATES RESTORED.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—All the Western roads today agreed to a restoration of passenger rates, to go into effect Sept. 21. This agreement will not interfere with the special reduction agreed to by the different roads on account of the Omaha exposition.

### HARRY VARNELL DEAD.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Harry Varnell, the well-known sporting man, died today of neuralgia of the stomach.

## TERMS OF COMBINE

### Exact Details of the Consolidation In the Federal Steel Company.

## MUST BE RATIFIED

### Consummation of the Deal to Be Voted on By Stockholders.

New York, Sept. 12.—Official announcement was made today of the terms of consolidation of the Minnesota Iron company, the Illinois Steel company and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway company under the title of the Federal Steel company. The terms in substance are as follows:

Each share of the Minnesota Iron company, upon payment of $27.10 cash, is entitled to one and 335-1000 shares in the preferred stock of the Federal Steel company and 184-1000 shares in the common stock of that company. Each share of the Illinois Steel company, upon payment of $20 in cash, is entitled to one share in the preferred and eight-tenths share in the common stock. Each share of Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway company, upon payment of $17.50 cash, is entitled to seven-eighths of a share in preferred stock and seven-eighths of a share in common stock of the Federal Steel company.

Shares of the company, to insure participation, must be ensured with the Colonial Trust company of this city, or Old Colony Trust company, of Boston, not later than Oct. 10. Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares and the cash payment, when made, will be noted in such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of shares of each of the three companies. If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of the receipts.

### THE MINE WORKERS.

### The Association Will Settle Some Disputed Points.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America met here today. All the members of the board are present, including representatives from various states. Among the members of the executive board are several state presidents of the mine workers' organization. The sessions of the board, President Ratchford said, may continue until tomorrow evening.

One of the main questions to come up is whether Mr. Ratchford, who has recently been appointed a member of the industrial commission by President McKinley, will continue to serve as president of the Mine Workers' association. The board will determine the question.

Another feature of the meeting will be reports of differences between miners and employers in various parts of the country and suggestions as to the future policy of the mine workers.

### A NAVAL RESERVE.

### Movement For the Creation of a National Organization.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A movement for the creation of a national naval reserve, with the Illinois naval militia as the nucleus, has been started in this city by local naval officers. Lieut. Commander John M. Hawley, head of the recruiting department of the United States navy, and officers of the Illinois Naval Reserve association and the militia are enthusiastically in favor of the project. Commander Hawley promises to carry the agitation to Washington, and every effort will be made here to introduce the subject before the next congress for action.

### DENY THEIR DAD.

### Sons of a Rapist Will Have None of Him.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 12.—A brief coroner's inquest was held today over the remains of Benjamin Jones, the aged rapist, lynched just outside the jail door last night, and a verdict to the effect that he had come to his death "at the hands of unknown parties" was rendered. The body was buried at the county's expense. Two sons of the lynched man called at the jail today to tell the officials they would not care for the remains. "Our father has disgraced and dishonored our name," said they, "and we now disown him even in death and shall not take a last look at his face."

Annie Montgomery, the little victim, is still alive, but cannot survive. Satisfaction over the lynching is general.

### A CORPORATION MAN.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—Benjamin Kurtz Miller, a member of one of the most prominent law firms in the Northwest, Miller, Noyes, Miller & Waple, died today of Bright's disease. Mr. Miller was a director in a large number of corporations, both abroad and at home, including the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, First National bank, Milwaukee Gas Light company, and the Wisconsin Telephone company.

### YELLOW FEVER.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 12.—The yellow fever situation today is comparatively quiet. No new cases have developed. The panic which struck the city Saturday subsided and many who fled at the first alarm have returned to the city. Dr. Carter of the marine hospital service has taken partial control and is now arranging to fumigate and disinfect the mails. The patient, Kilgore, has the black vomit, and it is thought will die.

### AROUND THE HORN.

### The Battleships Oregon and Iowa to Be Sent Soon.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The navy department is shifting some of the officers on the battleships Oregon and Iowa preparatory to their departure from New York on their long cruise to San Francisco, by way of the straits of Magellan.

The department has just selected from among the fleet of colliers acquired during the war four of the best and largest to accompany the battleships on their long run. They are the Cassius, the Sciendia, the Alexander and the Aberendia, and their coal capacity is sufficient to insure a full supply for the big battleships, as well as for themselves, without subjecting the fleet to the refusal of any of the South American republics to take on coal on account of the technical existence of the state o war between the United States and Spain.

No attempt is to be made to drive the big ships so as to equal the famous run of the Oregon coming eastward, the need for the ships on the Pacific side not being so pressing as to warrant incurring the risk of injury to the boilers or machinery by keeping up full speed. It is expected that the battleships, with their colliers, will be able to start from New York about the end of this month.

## CHANCE FOR CURRY.

### The Sheldon-Stephenson Contest Results In Two Republican Candidates.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Justice Grant of the Michigan supreme court, who is visiting here, expresses the opinion that it is unnecessary to take the Sheldon-Stephenson congressional nomination to the supreme court, as that body ruled several years ago in a similar contest from Detroit that both candidates must appear on the ticket. This practically forestalls the decision of the highest court in the state, and assures two Republican candidates in the Twelfth district. Solomon S. Curry, of Ironwood, will be the Democratic nominee and may win out in the strongest Republican district in the state.

### THE PEACE COMMISSION.

### Their Plan Not to Be Divulged In Advance.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Secretary of State Day arrived in Washington from his home at Canton on an early train today. As soon as he had breakfasted he repaired to the White House, where he had a long conference with the president, which is presumed to have had a special reference to the nature of the instructions to be given to the peace commissioners. Nothing has been heard at the state department recently from the other members of the commission, and it is quite uncertain whether there will be a majority of the body here tomorrow to hold even the informal meeting which is desired in order to arrange for the departure of the commission on Sept. 17. Mr. McArthur has just returned to Washington from New York, where he completed all the details of the trip, and it is now settled that the American commissioners will take passage on the Campania, leaving New York next Saturday.

It is not expected that the instructions to be given to the members of the commission will be made public, as, in the view of the department, the commissioners will be placed at a considerable disadvantage in conducting their negotiations were their case made known fully in advance.

## ARE DISGUSTED.

### Grigsby's Rough Riders Wanted Opportunity to Show Fighting Ability.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Trains bearing hardy troopers, known as Grigsby's Rough Riders, came in over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois line today, one section having arrived shortly after midnight over the Monon route.

Most of Grigsby's men are from North Dakota and the surrounding country, and they are en route home from Chickamauga Park. Few of the men are sick, and the vigorous-looking soldiers expressed disgust at not having had a chance to show their fighting ability. About thirty members of the regiment died in camp. The horses were taken from the men about two weeks ago and mustering out began last Thursday.

### NOTHING NEW IN THAT.

### Alger Says Camp Wikoff Was Only a Temporary Affair.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—Concerning reports from Camp Wikoff that the camp is preparing to break up under peremptory new orders from Gen. Miles, Secretary Alger said today:

"There is nothing new in that. Camp Wikoff from the first was mostly intended as a detention camp. The purpose from the first has been to get the soldiers away from there as soon as possible. No change in purpose is indicated by these dispatches from my own orders, given before I left Washington."

Relative to a statement attributed to Gen. Miles to "never mind what Alger says," etc., the secretary positively refused to speak.

### OUR GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

Madrid, Sept. 12.—The French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, who has been acting for Spain in the peace negotiations, has cabled to the government here the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities upon the part of the insurgents in the Philippine islands, in spite of the peace protocol. The United States promises to send envoys to induce the Togalos to respect the suspension of hostilities, and to prevent vessels leaving Manilla with insurgents, having the intention of propagating the insurrection in other islands.

### MISS DAVIS COMFORTABLE.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 12.—Miss Winnie Davis passed a wakeful night, but was slightly more comfortable this morning. Her condition is generally unchanged.

## ELECTION IN MAINE

### Only Interest Shown Is In the Vote of Reed's Opponent.

## NO ACTIVE CANVASS

### Mayor Lord of Saco Is the Democratic Candidate For Governor.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 12.—Maine state and congressional elections in off years are quiet, and today's election is no exception to the rule. Neither Republicans nor Democrats have made an active campaign, and the vote promises to be light. The Republicans will undoubtedly re-elect Governor Powers and the four congressman, Messrs. Reed, Dingley, Burleigh and Boutelle. Nearly the whole Republican legislative ticket will be elected. There were only five Democrats in the last legislature, and the Democratic minority in the new one will not be formidable. In some districts the Democrats made no nominations.

In Portland the voting began light, and a comparatively small vote was thrown up to the noon hour. The Republicans will probably elect their ticket here, but as there is some cutting on both sides, the result cannot be foretold with certainty. The Democratic nominee for governor is Mayor Samuel Lord of Saco. There is considerable interest in the vote that former Congressman Luther H. McKinney, Speaker Reed's opponent, will poll in the First congressional district, which includes Portland.

### GASOLINE'S WORK.

### Five Lives Known to Be Lost By a Fierce Explosion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Five persons are known to have lost their lives as a result of the gasoline explosion which occurred last night at Fifteenth and South streets. It is believed that at least half a dozen bodies are yet in the ruins. The following bodies have been recovered:

Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store.

His 19-year-old son, Abraham.

A 10-months'-old child named Goldberg.

The fourth body was that of a girl about 10 years old. How the explosion occurred is yet unknown. The front of 1444 was immediately blown out and this was followed by the collapse of that structure and Nos. 1442, occupied by Morris Goldberg's furniture store, and 1446, Louise Sallonose's shoe store. The west wall of 1440, occupied by L. Wagner's clothing store, was blown out. All the buildings were of brick, three stories in height.

After the recovery of the four bodies, the authorities decided to postpone the search for additional victims until this morning, thus obviating the dangers and delays of working upon the mass of debris and wreckage in the darkness.

The corpses of Schattenstein and his son were picked up on the steps of No. 1444. The unidentified 10-year-old was found pinioned by a mass of debris in the rear of the same building and the Goldberg child died while being taken to a hospital.

The injured at the Howard hospital are: L. Schattenstein, aged 12, broken nose and laceration of scalp; Alexander Schattenstein, aged 6, lacerated scalp, condition serious; Mary Healy, aged 65, fractured leg; Annie McPhilomy, 40 years, contusion of ankle; Harry Bothermel, 12 years, lacerated scalp; Maggie Goldberg, 30 years, lacerated scalp; Sarah Goldberg, 14 years, lacerated scalp and contused ankle. At the Jefferson hospital are: A. F. Fish, 38 years, fireman of truck D, lacerated wound of scalp; Yetta Goldberg, 9 years, contusion of leg and back and lacerated wound of scalp. At the Polyclinic is Rose Schattenstein, 8 years old, lacerated finger.

### FELL TWENTY FEET.

### Head Timberman In the Alaska Shaft Is Injured.

Tower, Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Pasee, head tribesman, while at work in the Alaska shaft of the Minnesota Iron company, fell a distance of twenty feet from the eighth level Saturday morning, receiving severe cuts about the head and very bad bruises about the body. He was carried to his home and attended to by Dr. Richardson.

### WILL MOVE TONIGHT.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Transportation for the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana is expected today. They will probably get away tonight. It will be by way of Cincinnati. Much of their heavy equipments will be left here, only tents and side arms being taken. The First Pennsylvania expects to leave next Wednesday.

### BAYARD GRADUALLY SINKING.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 12.—The condition of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard was unchanged today. He passed a rather uncomfortable night, and according to his physicians he is gradually sinking.

### BURIAL OF YOUNG WHEELER.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 12.—The remains of Thomas Wheeler, son of Gen. Wheeler, were taken to the family burial ground in Lawrence county, Northern Alabama, and interred at 11 o'clock this morning.

### ST. PAUL MAN DIES.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Wood M. Hale, a recruit of the Fifth infantry, whose home is in Charleston, Ill., died at Fort McPherson today of peritonitis. Aaron Bodin, recruit, Company D, Third infantry, of St. Paul, died of typhoid fever.

### PRINTING HOUSE BURNS.

Omaha, Sept. 12.—Fire destroyed the building of the Rees Printing company. Loss of $65,000, fully insured. The plant has been running day and night and a large part of the loss is on work partially finished.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Old and New Methods in Advertising

The difference is just as marked as the days of the old "penny dip" with the modern electric light, or the noon-day sun with Shakespeare's "Pale Moon." Do you want to buy from the old Fossil whose method of doing business compels him to charge exorbitant profits, or from the merchant who believes in large sales and small profits? Our purchases for fall are the most complete and extensive we have ever made. The enormous and heavy increase in our sales for the past few months warrants our enormous purchases, and is the best evidence that the public appreciates and takes advantage of our methods of doing business. For TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY we place on sale these items at prices that ought to interest you. Remember the adage: "Goods well bought are as good as sold." First choice is worth something.

Fall Novelties.

Novelty Dress Patterns in all the latest colors, a gorgeous array of exclusive ideas; shown only at the Glass Block, from $25 a pattern down to, a pattern ........ $5.00

TAILOR SUITINGS—The leader of fashion for tailor-made suits, in rich color combinations, 50-in wide; opening price, yard ........ $1.25

20 pieces of New Fall Novelties in plain and fancy weaves, 2-toned diagonals, Finettas silk and wool fancies; 50 inches wide; bought to sell for $1.50; Tuesday and Wednesday's price ........ $1.00

FRENCH POPLINS—A $1 fabric for 79c, in a full assortment of street shades; the popular dressy, sensible fabric for fall; only ........ 79c

A 59c NOVELTY—Nothing like them sold elsewhere for less than $1.00; our special leader for fall, at, a yard ........ 59c

Wash Goods Dept.

FOR COMFORTS—100 pieces Silkolines 36 inches wide; the 12½c kind; for, yard ........ 7c

100 pieces Comfort Prints and Dress Prints, 5c quality; special, yard ........ 3½c

New Black Dress Goods. The Glass Block for Black Goods.

Always the premier stock of Duluth, but now with the largest line we have ever imported, and prices are just as pleasing.

For Tuesday and Wednesday we take from late arrivals 50 pieces New Pierola Cloths, in the latest Parisian designs; 50-inch plain weaves, including Finettas, Diagonals, Granada Cloths, Poplins, Rough Weaves, Cheviots, Venetian Cloths; should sell for $1.39 and $1.50; for Monday and Tuesday, choice ........ $1.00

DRESS PATTERNS—Exclusive Dress Patterns. Worth and Felix, the designers; commencing at $9.50 a pattern, up to, a pattern ........ $25.00

Serges, in French, English and German make; special—
$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c

Cheviots, 50 inches wide; special—
$1.00, 89c, 75c, 69c

German Double Warp Henriettas; special—
$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 89c, 75c

EXTRA SPECIAL—

EXTRA SPECIAL—25 pieces 46-inch fancy weaves, in black; cheap at 75c; sale price ........ 50c

ANOTHER—Black Brocade Soliels, everywhere sold at 50c; Our leader, yard ........ 25c

New Autumn Silks.

We will display tomorrow hundreds of pieces of New Novelty Autumn Silks in Taffeta Rays, Taffeta Plaids, Taffeta Checks, Taffeta Stripes, Satin Striped Plaids, Bayadere Fancies, at, yard—
$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 85c, 75c

NEW STRIPED SILKS—Without a doubt Striped Silks take the lead this fall; see our collection at, yard ........ $1.00

Plaided Striped Silks, with a stripe of some contrasting color, is one of the popular leaders for fall; we show the largest assortment at, yard ........ $1.25

Taffeta, plain and changeable is still the material par excellence. This delightful fabric has gained such a strong hold on public fancy, will continue to be made in Shirt Waists, Fancy Waists, Underskirts and Linings; the best assortment in Duluth at, yard ........ 85c

BLACK SILK SALE—

25 per cent to 50 per cent less than you can buy elsewhere.

$1.00 Black Peau de Sole, at ........ 75c
$1.50 Black Satin Duchesse, at ........ $1.00
$2.00 Black Peau de Sole, at ........ $1.50
$1.50 Black Gros Grain, at ........ $1.00
$3.00 Black Peau de Sole, at ........ $1.75
$2.00 Black Dress Taffeta, warranted at ........ $1.35
$1.25 Black Dress Taffeta, at ........ 89c
$3.00 Black Satin de Lyons, at ........ $1.50

Blanket Dept.

500 large Cotton Blankets, white or gray, fancy borders, worth 65c; to open the season we say, pair ........ 42c

Fancy Blankets in blue, pink and brown mixtures, very suitable for bath robes, at pair ........ 98c

All-wool Blankets, clean and soft, large size; you positively cannot duplicate them at the price, worth $4; special, pair ........ $2.98

Flannel Dept.

Strictly all-wool Flannels, warranted not to shrink; in all colors; plain and fancies; special, yard ........ 25c

8-oz All-wool Flannels, warranted already shrunk; they are the best goods of the kind made; we have the only ones in the city; special, yard ........ 38c

27-inch All-wool Eiderdowns, in full line of colors, at only, yard ........ 30c

36-inch Embroidered White Wool Flannels, worth up to 75c; special, yard ........ 50c

Linen Dept.

Turkish Wash Cloths, pure white and fancy colors, plain and fringed, worth up to 10c, at each ........ 5c

Damask Tray Cloths, size 20x36-in, at each ........ 39c

Huck Towels, all linen, 20x40-inch; hemmed or fringed; special, each ........ 12½c

Damask Towels, extra fine quality, double knotted fringe, full bleached, also hemstitched; sold at 40c and 45c by the little stores; our price, each ........ 25c

Bleached 4-8 Damask, fine and soft, full width, worth $1.15; special, per yard ........ 90c

Cloak Dept.

Fine Imported Wraps, of the exquisite Tailored Suits and Jackets, that come from Paris and Berlin. Visit our Cloak department for up-to-date styles.

New Fur Jackets in Electric Seal, Astrakhan, Persian Lamb, Mink and Beaver. Price—
$24.50 to $200.00

Ladies' New Suits in Box Front, Fly Front or tight fitting effects, with pretty silk, in all the new shades. Price—
$18.75, $22.50 up

Ladies' Handsome Silk Underskirts, in 100 different shades and styles. Price—
$5.98 to $21.00

Ladies' Dainty Dressing Sacques in pink, blue and red. Price—
49c, 89c and $1.29

Ladies' Underwear

$1.00—Just received, our fall lines of the Harvard mills Heavy Ribbed Merino Underwear, exceptional values in natural and silver colors. On sale at, each ........ $1.00

$1.50—The Harvard Mills Ribbed Wool Vests and Drawers, in natural and white wools; vests silk embroidered with silk neck ribbon, and drawers with patent side band; worth $1.75 to $2.00 a garment; Our price, each ........ $1.50

50c—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, in ecru, exceptionally handsome values, offered at each ........ 50c

Ladies' Hosiery.

35c—We have a large number of Ladies' fancy Hose, worth up to 62½c per pair, to be put on sale to close, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 35c a pair, or 3 pair for ........ $1.00

98c—A limited number of fine fancy Plaid and Striped Lisle Thread Hose; our regular $1.25 value; on sale Tuesday and Wednesday, at per pair ........ 98c

23c—A small lot of the famous Albert Fast Black Lisle Thread Hose, high spliced heel and double sole; our 35c value; Tuesday and Wednesday, at per pair ........ 23c

Men's Furnishings.

50c—Monday and Tuesday we will put on sale a case of Men's Fine Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, the regular price of which is 75c per garment; sale price, each ........ 50c

$1.00—A large shipment received of the celebrated Wright's Fleece Lined Wool Sanitary Shirts and Drawers; regular value $1.25 each; our price ........ $1.00

$1.50—Men's Fine Camel Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, of fine Australian lamb's wool; worth $1.75 to $2.00; sale price, each ........ $1.50

Men's Sweaters.

$2.00—A special lot of Roll Collar Sweaters in Scotch Wools, handsome colors; former price $2.50 each; on sale at, each ........ $2.00

$1.50—A large assortment of Men's and Boys' fine Wool Sweaters, with striped Byron collar, in navy blue, maroon, black and green; regular $2.00 values; our price, each ........ $1.50

A case of Men's Merino Half Hose, assorted colors, worth 25c per pair; opening price 17c pair, or 3 pair for ........ 50c

25c—A consignment of Men's Fine Black Cashmere Hose, that have hitherto sold for 35c per pair; to be put on sale, at, per pair ........ 25c
Ask to see them.

# A BRUTE LYNCHED

### A Man Almost Seventy Years Old Ravishes a Little Girl.

## BEGGED FOR LIFE

### Said He Was Drunk as Excuse For Committing the Deed.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 12.—Benjamin Jones, a gray-haired man, 68 years old, has been taken from the Clay county jail by a mob of about seventy-five men and lynched. Jones committed an assault on Annie Montgomery, an 11-year-old girl, Saturday evening, and confessed his guilt just before he was hanged. Saturday Jones got Mrs. John Montgomery's consent to take her little girl to the local fair. They spent the day there, starting home in a buggy at 7:30 in the evening. The assault was made on the way home. When she arrived home she told her parents of the brute's deed. Physicians who were called reported her condition such that she could not live. The father spread the news, and with the aid of Constable David C. Roberts, soon located Jones near his home. An angry crowd gathered quickly, and it was with difficulty that Roberts managed to get Jones to jail. Much indignation was expressed all day yesterday, and there were rumors that Jones would be lynched.

All day long crowds of horsemen came in from all directions, and at a late hour last night the command was given to surround the court house. This was done immediately, and the main body of the crowd pushed into the yard, through the hallway to the cell in the northwest wing of the building. Part of the mob had already gathered there and was waiting. The work of cutting the bolts in the locks of the doors began, and the sound of the sledge hammers driving the sharp chisel through the locks rang out on the night air. It was quick work, however, to get the doors open, and there was a rush in the jail.

The lynchers soon came out with the rope around the old man's neck. He was begging for his life, but no heed was paid to his appeals. He was led out the hallway to the front entrance.

"Hang him right here," shouted one of the masked men.

A few minutes were spent debating the matter, but the end of the rope had already gone over an iron beam of the porch. The old man stood trembling, and groaned.

"Have you anything to say?" were the gruff words of the leader.

"I was drunk when I done it; oh! I was drunk," cam the reply.

"The command to swing him was given. There was a quick jerk on the rope and the body was given a swing out into the air from off the top steps. The job was finished and the crowd melted away quietly.

Jones had served a term of two years in the Missouri penitentiary for forgery. He has been traveling lately in Kansas and Oklahoma selling medicines.

## FEDERATION OF LABOR.

### Meeting to Devise Means to Make Boycotts More Effective.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—The first step of a movement which will probably result in dividing the American Federation of Labor into geographical sections was taken last night at a meeting of delegates from seven state federations of labor of the Northwest.

The meeting was for the purpose of forming a closer union of state federations and to establish a quick system of boycott. The proposition outlined at the meeting will be submitted to state organizations of the Northwest, among them Colorado and Nebraska, both of which sent communications endorsing any plan the meeting might decide upon.

State federations are to submit any declaration of a boycott to the central organization, the latter to submit the boycott to other state organizations for ratification. If the boycott is declared just, action will be taken by every state organization and pushed with vigor.

The proposed organization is to work in conjunction with the American Federation of Labor and the national trades unions.

The plan, the leaders say, will prevent many unwise boycotts, and by reducing the number of boycotts will make them more dangerous to employers and lead to more frequent arbitration.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon organized labor to stand by Thomas I. Kidd, the agitator arrested at Oshkosh.

Delegates were present last night from Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Illinois and Wisconsin. Another meeting will be held today to consider the labor laws to be submitted to state legislatures of the Northwest.

## FROM LIBERIA.

### An American Comes Here to Protest Against Foreign Aggression.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—A. J. Cross, an American-born colored man from Sierra Leone, arrived here yesterday on the Waesland from Liverpool. He comes to protest against foreign aggression in Liberia, which he says the present government is pawning out to the Germans, French and English against the interest of Americans. He states that recent attacks on Sierra Leone by the natives were caused by the brutality of the foreign police, and that over 1500 persons were killed by the natives under the charge of a warrior named Biburra. Many captives were taken, among them being the entire family of D. T. Johnson, of Hot Springs, Ark., who was taken to Liberia by the steamer Laurada.

### PAYNE THE DONOR.

New York, Sept. 12.—It is credibly announced that the hitherto unnamed founder of the Cornell Medical college, who gave $1,500,000 for the erection of the building in this city, is Col. Oliver H. Payne.

### SAILORS FOR MANILLA.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—This week is expected to be a busy one at the naval recruiting rendezvous in this city. A large number of the men at present with Admiral Dewey in Manilla have completed their terms of service and the local recruiting officer has received instructions from Washington to enlist 300 men. Machinists, firemen, yeomen, musicians, seamen and ordinary seamen are wanted.

When death has laid its cold and relentless hand upon a kind and loving husband, the wife cannot be blamed for asking herself if all her years of devotion and work and helpfulness were worth the while, when it comes so soon to this tragic end.

If men would only take the most common sense precautions against the encroachments of ill-health, there would be fewer houses of mourning, and fewer women left alone almost helpless before the battle of life is half over. A man's liver and stomach are twin machines that work together, either to make or unmake. If they work wrong, they deplete and poison his blood. Impure and impoverished blood mean sickness and death. If they work right, they purify and enrich the blood. A man whose blood is rich and pure, and whose liver is active cannot well be unhealthy. Headaches, biliousness, indigestion and costiveness, which men generally disregard, are Nature's warnings that the twin mechanism, stomach and liver, is working against, instead of for him. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine to use under these circumstances. It creates appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and fills the arteries with rich, red, healthy blood. As an invigorating, restorative tonic, it is far superior to all the malt extracts. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not build sickly, flabby fat as cod liver oil does, but the firm, muscular tissues of health.

"For the last nine years," writes William Miller, Esq., of 651 Mulberry Street, Reading, Pa., "I have been very poor in health. I suffered with a running sore leg. I tried many kinds of different medicines, and doctors without relief. Then I used three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and can say that I am entirely cured. I can now do as good a day's work as the next man."

Unfailable—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation and biliousness.

## SHOT THEM DOWN.

### The Method Taken By President Estrada to Secure Re-Election.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—The steamer Olympia, which has arrived here from Porto Cortez, brings news of serious rioting in Guatemala during the recent elections, in which, it is said, 300 were killed and wounded. The story of the rioting was brought from Port Barrios to Porto Cortez by a trading schooner, whose captain says that the facts were kept off the wires by the government censorship. Although Prospero Morales had died after his capture in a cave by the government forces, his followers were ill content to submit to the re-election of President Estrada, and although in no shape to make a strong fight in the balloting, gathered in force at the polls and considerable disorder followed heated personal disputes.

Troops had been posted near all polls, and when the disorders became extensive the order to fire was given.

Details are lacking, but, according to the schooner captain, 300 persons were killed or fatally wounded.

## GOES TO JAIL.

### Sentence of Private Scruggens, Who Assaulted a Negro.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—As no definite news has been received from Washington by Gen. Miller, the future disposition of the expeditionary forces now at the Presidio is still uncertain.

Gen. Miller has approved the sentence of the court-matrial in the case of Private A. W. Scruggens, of the First Tennessee, who pleaded guilty of assault and battery on Dan Thomas, a negro, while the latter was under the charge of a military guard on the Presidio reservation. The sentence is confinement at hard labor for three months, dishonorable discharge from the army and forfeiture of pay. The place of imprisonment will be Alcatraz.

Maj. John A. Rafter, surgeon of the Twentieth Kansas, has been recommended to the president by Gen. Miller for appointment as brigade surgeon and for assignment to the First brigade.

Corp. Patrick Ahearn, Company B, Fifty-first Iowa, died at the division hospital of typhoid fever.

## AS TO MEDALS.

### War Department to Issue Them Only For Great Bravery.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The war department has issued an order directing the commanding officers of the departments of the corps and detached commands to send to the adjutant general as soon as practicable the names of such officers, both in the regular and volunteer services, as may be considered entitled to brevet commissions for "distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy."

Orders have also been issued governing the award of medals to officers and enlisted men as follows: Medals of honor will not be awarded to officers or enlisted men, except for distinguished bravery or conspicuous gallantry, which shall have been manifested in action by conduct that distinguishes a soldier above his comrades, and that involves risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous duty. Recommendations for the award will be governed by this interpretation of extraordinary merit. Recommendations should be made only to the officer in command at the time of the action, or by an officer having personal cognizance of the act for which the medal is granted. A recital of the circumstances must be made.

The testimonials must, when practicable, be made by enlisted men who were eye witnesses of the act for which the medal is awarded.

### FELL OVER THE RAILING.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Robert L. Jaynes, brother to the well-known turfman, "Cy" Jaynes, was instantly killed by falling over an iron railing and into the basement of the Richelieu hotel.

### SOME RICHES ARRIVE.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 12.—The steamer Rosalie has arrived here from Skaguay, Alaska, with sixty passengers from Dawson, who brought about $500,000 in gold dust and drafts. William Stanley, of this city, had about $160,000 in drafts. The 800 pounds of gold on which they were issued were shipped down the river to St. Michael.

### SAN FRANCISCO SICK.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—There are now 306 patients in the division field hospital, 204 in the Red Cross convalescent home, seven in other hospitals, six in private residences and 100 on furloughs.

# BETWEEN TWO FIRES

### Cubans Suffering Many Indignities at the Hands of the Spanish.

## ARE BEING ROBBED

### Cuban Property Is Being Confiscated By the Spaniards Every Day.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Press from Washington says:

Senor Tomas Estrada Palma has just received a communication from the representative of the Cuban revolutionary government, who has secretly been in Havana since the beginning of the war. The letter is as follows:

"The situation of the Cubans in this city and this province is, in truth, critical.

"We are, as it were, between two fires. We must keep peace because the United States and Spain are no longer engaged in active strife, and we must endure all the atrocities, cruelties and barbarisms imposed upon us by the Spaniards, worse now than before the signing of peace measures, because they realize that they must soon leave our island and they desire to heap all the vengeance upon us that it is in their power to do.

"Chaos reigns in Havana. The public service has in nearly all departments been practically abandoned, and the employes thus being thrown out of their positions, take the more from us. What is true of the civil authorities is doubly true of the soldiers. The industrial public is completely paralyzed. All animals, all horses, have been taken away to meet the necessities of the Spanish army. There is nothing for the laboring people, for the poor classes, the large majority of whom are Cubans, to do.

"What I particularly wish to have you obtain for us in the aid of the American government in preventing the confiscation of Cuban property by the Spaniards, which is going on at an alarming rate every day. The Cubans are poor enough, but their condition is growing steadily worse by plunder and robbery. Again, we desire to have the censorship raised so that the outside world may know what we are suffering. That would do more than all else to stay the ravages of the Spaniards."

### NO REVOLUTION IN PERU.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Peruvian legation at Washington has received a cablegram from Lima stating that there is no revolution in the country. In some places bands of marauders have appeared, who were dispersed on the approach of the government troops sent to pursue them.

Peru, says the message, is in the state of complete quiet which it has enjoyed for some years.

### HAD "ET HIS TAG."

New York, Sept. 12.—A hospital train of eleven cars arrived in Jersey City late last night from Cincinnati. It was in charge of Surgeon Maj. Charles Richards and Capt. H. A. Shaw. Two stewards and twenty nurses were also on the train. Two more cars were added to the train today and it is waiting for sick.

Surgeon Richards said he had received orders from the war department to report with the train at Jersey City. He did not know where he was to get the sick from, neither could he tell where he would take them. The major said that later orders would explain things.

### INVESTIGATING THE CAUSE.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 12.—Col. E. S. Dudley of the adjutant general's office at Washington is here making an investigation of the shooting of Spanish prisoners on board the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, which occurred just before the vessel left Cuba for Seavey's island. He is taking testimony of marines and the Spanish prisoners and also had a long conference with Admiral Cervera on the matter. The shooting was the outcome of a dispute between a number of the prisoners and several privates of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, who were on board.

### MAY LIVE A WEEK.

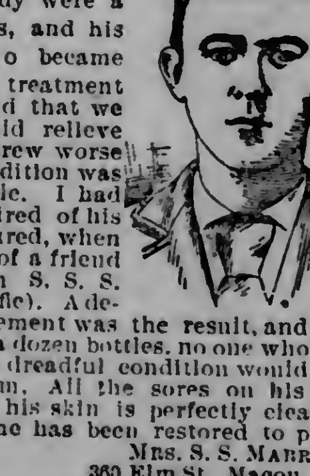
Dedham, Mass., Sept. 12.—Thomas F. Bayard did not rest at all yesterday and is very weak. His doctors expect him to live about a week longer.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

Mrs. S. S. Mabry,
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.



For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## A POSTMASTER ACCUSED.

### Charged With Trying to Hug a Young Woman.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—What is the extent of the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace where the defendant is a federal official is a legal question that has been raised in this county.

A citizen of Raytown, a post town of the county, asked Justice Slaughter to cause the arrest of O. Jennings, postmaster. The complainant charged that Jennings had attempted to hug a young woman of that town when she had called at the postoffice for mail.

Justice Slaughter declined to issue the capias, on the ground primarily that he could not cause the arrest of a United States official, even though that official were a fourth class postmaster. The taxpayer of Raytown insisted that the peace and quietude of the town were at stake, and Justice Slaughter took a day off to come here and make inquiry as to what he should do.

United States Commissioner Nuckols, whose opinion was sought, locked himself in his office and examined the digest of federal decisions from chapter 1 to the end. He announced at the close of a very hot day that, while he had found many decisions new to him, he failed to discover any that would warrant him in giving the rural justice even a hint as to how the latter should proceed.

"If there has been any hugging by any postmaster of the United States," said Commissioner Nuckols, "in business hours and out of his own home, there has been no complaint, or, if so, the courts have disdained to take cognizance of the same."

However, the commissioner called in the United States district attorney, Maj. Warner, former mayor of this city and former congressman, from this district. Maj. Warner listened with interest to the case and instead of pulling down a lot of dusty law books from the shelf, he made these inquiries:

"In attempting to hug the young woman, did Postmaster Jennings thereby delay the mails?

"If so, certainly there was cause for action.

"In the attempted embrace was the postmaster rude and violent? If so, the postmaster was guilty of a violation of good taste. In such a case the postoffice department and no court, justice of peace or federal, has any jurisdiction.

"If the attempted embrace was of a character to jolt the character and dignity of the state, then the justice of the peace could proceed to issue the writ and try the offender."

The complainant averred that the attempt came under the latter head. But up to his date no legal steps for arrest have been taken. Postoffice Inspector Enteman, who has been requested to look after the government's interests, says that the department rules simply prescribe that attentions shown patrons must arise from a sense of public duty and dignity, and in all cases must be shown courteously and kindly.

"If," said the inspector, "the young woman was willing and the complaint should be caused by jealousy of the complainant, I doubt if any court, or even the government itself, would have jurisdiction. And so far as the government is advised in this particular case, the woman has made no complaint."

## ON THE MESABA RANGE.

### Wages Raised Ten Per Cent By the Oliver Company.

Virginia, Minn., Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. H. Bacon, president, and George Wallace, superintendent of the Minnesota Iron company, visited the Norman and Elba mines on Friday. Capt. Wallace has lately returned from his vacation in the West.

Claude M. Atkinson, formerly editor and proprietor of the Crystal Falls Diamond Drill, and lately connected with the Virginian, will start a gold Republican paper at Eveleth, in opposition to the Star.

The schools opened on Monday last. The new school in the Second ward, which is a credit to the contractors, Donden & Cullen, of Superior, is completed, and today Miss Pratt, of the kindergarten, and Miss Lizzie Master, of the primary department, took possession. At present the enrollment is 291 pupils at Virginia and 210 at Eveleth.

Peter Wring, the popular blacksmith of Hibbing, is in the city looking after his property.

Miss Margaret Sweeny, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. W. G. Gray, of Dundas, Minn., arrived in the city on Friday. This is her first trip home since her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sweeny, have settled here.

In a recent letter it was said D. W. Freeman would look after the shipping interests of the Commodore mine for the proprietors, the Cleveland Storage company, and for Mr. Yawkey, the fee owner, but such is not the case. Mr. Freeman looks after the interests only of the Cleveland Storage company.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Charley Helmuth, formerly of the Oliver Mining company, but now cashier of the Montreal River Mining company, Wisconsin, to Miss Marie Dahl, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dahl. The ceremony will take place at the Lutheran church, in this city, on Wednesday.

On Thursday last, at the home of E. E. Burley, on Wyoming avenue, Rev. J. H. Grathiem, Lutheran minister, joined in wedlock Harold S. Wollan and Miss Ingeborg Burley. Mr. Wollan is civil engineer of the Duluth & Winnipeg, and Miss Burley was well known here and at her home in West Duluth.

The Commodore started shipping its stockpile Saturday.

The Oliver Mining company has increased the pay of its employes with a horizontal raise of 10 per cent, taking effect Aug. 1, which raise was unknown to the parties working, and came as a welcome surprise. Men are scarce, and the Moon & Kerr mill had to shut down on Thursday night, being unable to procure the necessary men, although they pay the best wages in the county. A very great many of our men have gone to the harvest fields of Dakota, to Montana and Klondike; that is the reason of the scarcity.

John Vivian, bookkeeper and stenographer of the Moon-Kerr Lumber company, has returend to his home in Michigan. Mr. Vivian was taken ill with symptoms of typhoid, and thought it advisable to return home and be nursed by his family.

### THE FIFTH OHIO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Fifth Ohio volunteer regiment arrived here today from Fernandina, Fla., on two special trains of twenty coaches each over the Big Four railroad, and was received with an enthusiastic demonstration. The Fifth will go into camp here for thirty days, at the expiration of which it will be mustered out. There were 1057 officers and men who came in today, the balance of the 1350 members being sick on furlough.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

BROWNING, KING & CO. | BROWNING, KING & CO. | BROWNING, KING & CO.

WILL MAKE A

SPECIAL EXHIBIT

SEPT. 12th AND 13th,
AT SPALDING HOTEL, Duluth, Minn.,

OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

NOVELTIES IN CLOTHING.

HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

Exclusive ideas and special productions, the newest creations produced by New York and Parisian artists FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT: Ladies' Tailor Millinery, in trimmed and felt; Specialties for Ladies' Wear, imported models and shapes, exclusive to us; no duplicates.

Men's and Young Men's Headwear: Newest shapes.

PARLORS OPEN AT 10 O'CLOCK. LADIES IN ATTENDANCE.

Notice: No Goods on sale. Orders taken for future delivery only.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

415-417-419 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Louisville, 9; Cincinnati, 5.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1. Second game—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 3.

At New York—New York, 8; Washington, 2.

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 6.

At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 8; St. Paul, 6.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 121 | 79 | .653 |
| Cincinnati | 126 | 79 | .627 |
| Baltimore | 118 | 74 | .627 |
| Cleveland | 121 | 70 | .579 |
| Chicago | 125 | 69 | .552 |
| New York | 122 | 66 | .541 |
| Pittsburg | 124 | 62 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 117 | 58 | .496 |
| Louisville | 126 | 53 | .421 |
| Brooklyn | 116 | 46 | .397 |
| Washington | 122 | 40 | .328 |
| St. Louis | 122 | 34 | .279 |

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 127 | 80 | .630 |
| Kansas City | 130 | 81 | .623 |
| Milwaukee | 133 | 79 | .598 |
| Columbus | 122 | 70 | .574 |
| St. Paul | 130 | 72 | .554 |
| Detroit | 129 | 48 | .372 |
| Minneapolis | 134 | 45 | .336 |
| St. Joseph | 127 | 41 | .323 |

## DIDN'T WANT TO GO.

### Cervera Was Ordered to Leave Santiago By Gen. Blanco.

Madrid, Sept. 12.—In the chamber of deputies Saturday Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, replying to the attacks of Senor Canalejas, editor of El Heraldo, reminded the deputies that when he became minister of marine the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera was already at Santiago de Cuba. Therefore, he declared, he cannot be held responsible for the acts charged by Senor Canalejas.

Moreover, he asserted that the admirals met in council and expressed a unanimous opinion that the squadrons should go to Cuba.

"Admiral Cervera, not having coal or food, was unable," said Capt. Aunon, "to leave the blockaded port of Santiago. He wanted to blow up his ships in the harbor, but I informed him that it would be preferable to leave the port and engage the enemy. Gen. Blanco ordered Admiral Cervera to leave Santiago and fixed the day of his departure."

## PHILIPPINE COMMISSIONERS.

### They Will Go to Paris to Argue For Independence.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—News has been received that Aguinaldo's three commissioners to the American-Spanish conference in Paris have started from Hong Kong and will arrive in San Francisco on Sept. 30 as passengers on the steamer Gaelic. These men are native Filipinos, who have been appointed by the insurgent dictator with the permission of the American commander at Manilla. They will argue for the independence of the Philippines.

$12.25 Omaha and Return
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.,
Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred fifty-four and 20-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, duly made and delivered by Nils A. Linderberg and Helga Linderberg, his wife, mortgagors, to Caroline Voigt, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 9:50 o'clock a. m. in book 93 of mortgages, on page 203.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: All of lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered forty (40), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the eighth day of October, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated, August 22nd, 1898.

CAROLINE VOIGT,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug-22-29-Sept-5-12-19-26.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles S. Green,
Plaintiff,
vs.
John Holum, Matilda Holum, Louis Arnesen, Malina Arnesen, and A. R. Macfarlane, as Receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, Insolvent,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 20th day of August, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, October fifth (5th), 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The westerly thirty (30) feet of the northerly thirty-five (35) feet of lot numbered twenty-nine (29), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of said lot, running thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot a distance of thirty-five (35) feet; thence easterly at right angles to said last mentioned line, a distance of thirty (30) feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly line of said lot a distance of thirty-five (35) feet to the northerly line of said lot; thence westerly along the northerly line of said lot thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated August 22nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-22-29-Sept-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars interest which became due and payable on June 1st, 1898, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Peter E. Johnson (widower), mortgagor, to Augustus B. Stoughton, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of June, 1895, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 149 of mortgages, on page 8;

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of four thousand six hundred ninety-seven and 56-100 dollars;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one (1), West Fourth street, in Duluth proper, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the eighth day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated August 22d, 1898.

AUGUSTUS B. STOUGHTON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald Aug 22-29 Sept 5-12-19-26

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COMMON council of the village of Proctorknott, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota: The undersigned, Terry F. Carlin, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year expiring Sept. 16, 1899. The location of business is in the Patterson building in the village of Proctorknott.

Dated Aug. 26, 1898.

TERRY F. CARLIN.
(Official Seal.)

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth avenue east, in said city, from Superior street, to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred fifty ($150) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 8.

# ADVANCE IN WHEAT

## Started Out Weak and Lower But Soon Turned Strong Again.

## THE CABLES WEAK

## Rise Due to Large Proportion of Receipts Under Contract Grade.

Wheat prices today showed a net gain of 1¼c at Duluth and ½c at Chicago for the September option, while December rose ⅞c at Duluth and ½c in Chicago. The market started weak, owing to the cables being lower, good weather in the Northwest, large world's shipments, weakness in corn and enormous receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis. The decline did not last long, however, as the price at Minneapolis continued to advance in spite of the increased movement and this forced up prices both here and at Chicago. Undoubtedly the strength was caused by the small proportion of contract wheat that is coming to market. A larger quantity than usual of the arrivals is falling in grade below No. 1 northern on account of smut and dirt, and this feature was responsible for the strength which quickly succeeded the opening weakness. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened here late ¼c higher at 62¼c and sold up to 63⅜c at noon. It closed at 63c, a net gain of 1¼c. December started ⅛c lower at 59¼c, advanced to 60¼c, recovered to 60⅜c and closed at 60¼c, being ⅞c higher than Saturday. Shippers bought 250,000 bus of cash stuff and the mills took 26,000 bus No. 2 northern. Wheat to arrive by Sept. 15 commanded a premium of ½c and spot wheat sold at 1¼c over September. Corn declined ⅜c, rye gained 1c and flax rose ¾c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68c; September, 65½c; December, 61¼c; May, 64⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 64c; September, 63c; December, 60¼c; May, 63⅛c. No. 2 northern, 59c. No. 3 spring, 55c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 northern, 63¼c. Oats, 22½@21½c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 29-40c. Flax, 90c; September, 90c. Corn, 29⅛c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 741; corn, 9; oats, 7; rye, 33; barley, 28; flax, 60. Receipts—Wheat, 487,257 bus; corn, 4915 bus; oats, 2475 bus; rye, 3371 bus; barley, 22,082 bus; flax, 14,958 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 426,477 bus; corn, 50,000 bus; rye, 22,271 bus; barley, 20,000 bus; flax, 22,826 bus.

### BOARD NOTES.

Wheat on passage decreased 240,000 bus; corn increased 96,000 bus.

The government crop report indicates a corn crop of 1,920,000,000 bus on the face of the returns against 1,996,000,000 bus last month.

The world's shipments of wheat were 5,000,000 bus. Wheat afloat decreased 888,000 bus, and to the continent increased 280,000 buc. Corn increased 704,000 bus.

Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago received 1680 cars of wheat today.

The clearances at the four ports today were: Wheat, 199,583 bus; flour, 43,200 bbls.

It looks as if the Liverpool people considered the government report bearish.

Liverpool: Stock of wheat, 1,237,000 bus, shows no change from the week previous. The corn stock, 2,080,000 bus, shows a decrease of 200,000 bus.

The Daily Trade Bulletin gives the world's supply of flour and wheat Sept. 1 at 66,511,000 bus, compared with 70,103,000 bus a month ago, and 87,073,000 bus Sept. 1 last year. Supplies in this country are 29,481,000 bus, against 25,263,000 bus Aug. 1, and 43,973,000 bus Sept. 1 last year. Supplies in Europe are 37,000,000 bus, against 14,840,000 bus a month ago, and 43,100,000 bus Sept. 1 last year.

"I believe that the United States and Canada have raised 800,000,000 bus of wheat," said John Cudahy, of Chicago. "It will not show up in the crop reports, but when the final movement is figured up it will be found. Prices are about low enough.

The government report was about as tipped off Friday. It made the condition of spring and winter wheat 86.7, which suggests a yield per acre of 13⅞ bus, and a crop of 597,000,000 bus, or 25,000,000 bus less than a month ago, and 62,000,000 bus more than last year. The department says that in the final report there will be a general revision of figures, and it may make the yield higher owing to the increased acreage.

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Weak Cables, Good Weather and Large Receipts the Features.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Weak cables, good weather, larger world's shipments and the weakness in corn today contributed to a slightly easier tone in wheat at the start. The traders were inclined to sell during the first hour on the enormous receipts in the Northwest, 1145 carloads, against 1113 last year and the market ruled weak for a time. When it became known here that prices in Minneapolis were advancing in spite of the increased movement in that quarter, traders grew nervous and nearly everybody wanted to buy. Offerings were limited and in the competition that developed forced prices up nearly a cent. Receipts here were 235 cars, of which 15 graded contract. The world's shipments last week were 5,236,000 bus as compared with 9,190,000 bus the corresponding week a year ago. September opened ⅛@⅜c lower at 62½@⅝c, sold at 62½c, rose quickly to 63½@⅝c, then settled back to 63⅛c. December began ⅛c down at 60⅞@61c, weakened to 60⅝@¾c, advanced to 61½c, then declined to 60⅝@¼c.

Milder weather in the corn belt together with weak cables weakened corn. The market early got down to put price, where there was some demand by holders of privileges. That caused a stronger feeling and the market advanced a little. December started ½@⅝c lower at 29¾@⅞c, rose to 30c then back to 29¾c.

Oats followed corn. May starting unchanged to ⅛c higher at 21¾c, down to 21⅝@¾c, up to 21⅞@22c, then back to 21¾@⅞c.

Provisions started lower but steadied later on a good demand by packers for ribs and December pork opened 5c down at $8.50, up to $8.62, then off to $8.57. December lard started 2½c lower at $4.90, declined to $4.87, then improved to $4.95 @4.97. December ribs began 2½c off at $4.72½ and rose to $4.75.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Close, wheat, September, 63⅝c; December, 61⅝c; May, 63¾c. Corn, September, 29⅞@30c; December, 30c; May, 32⅛@¼c. Oats, September, 20½c, December, 19⅞c; May, 21⅞@22c. Pork, September, $8.45; October, $8.45; December, $8.55; January, $9.30. Lard, September, $4.87; October, $4.87; December, $4.92; January, $5.00. Ribs, September, $5.32; October, $5.27; December, $4.75; January, $4.75@4.77. Cash, No. 2 red, 65½c; No. 3 red, 63@63½c; No. 2 hard, 62@62½c; No. 3, 60@61c; No. 2 spring, 61½c; No. 3 spring, 59@63½c; No. 1 northern spring, 63½@61½c. Corn, No. 2, 30⅛@¼c; No. 3 corn, 29¾@30c. No. 2 oats, 20½c; No. 3 oats, 20¼c. No. 2 rye, September, 45¼c. Barley, No. 2, October, 42½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 91½c; September, 90¼c. Timothy, September, $2.35; October, $2.35.

The sum total of Western primary market receipts was 1,644,000 bus or 252,000 bus less than for the similar day of 1897. The amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage showed a decrease for the week of 240,000 bus compared with 2,000,000 increase the same week of the year before. The English visible decreased 651,000 bus against 529,000 bus decrease last year. The increase in the domestic visible was 1,259,000 bus, whereas the crowd had been lead to expect an increase of 1,750,000 bus. Beerbohm's (London) cabled that European stocks and stocks afloat together showed 4,160,000 bus decrease. Such a great array of bullish statistics had its natural effect and was largely instrumental in keeping the price on the advance as they severally came to the knowledge of the crowd.

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December— | | | | |
| Open | 59¼ | 57¾ | 60⅝-¾ | 65⅞ |
| High | 60⅜ | 58⅜ | 62 | 66⅜ |
| Low | 59¼ | 57¾ | 60⅝-¾ | 65⅝ |
| Close | 60¼B | 58⅜ | 61⅝B | 66⅜B |
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 62 | 60¼ | 62⅞-63 | 67⅞ |
| High | 63⅜ | 60⅞ | 64⅛ | 68⅜ |
| Low | 62 | 60 | 62⅞-63 | 67⅛-¼ |
| Close | 63⅛B | 60⅝ | 63¾ | 67¾B |

### CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. Dec. | Pork. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 21¾ | 29¾@¾ | $8.50 |
| High | 21⅞-22 | 30 | 8.60 |
| Low | 21⅝ | 29¾ | 8.52 |
| Close | 21⅞-22 | 30 | 8.55 |

### DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

| | Receipts. Bus. | Shipments. But. |
|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 487,257 | 426,477 |
| Minneapolis | 509,760 | 60,060 |
| Chicago | 141,080 | 177,744 |
| Milwaukee | 43,800 | 26,000 |
| St. Louis | 64,000 | 56,000 |
| Detroit | 27,062 | 5,969 |
| Toledo | 49,921 | 3,000 |
| Kansas City | 319,800 | 156,000 |
| New York | 300,625 | 148,585 |
| Boston | 51,374 | ....... |
| Philadelphia | 28,086 | 5,093 |

## THE COTTON MARKET.

### A Healthy Tone Develops and Prices Sharply Rally.

New York, Sept. 5.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 3 points under last Saturday's bear selling and an unsatisfactory lot of early English cables. Following the call a healthy tone developed and prices sharply rallied 5 to 6 points with early sellers conspicuous as buyers. Liverpool and the South purchased quite freely on the upturn and there was also evidence of renewed interest on the part of some of the more prominent outside investors. Subsequent Liverpool advices reflected a steadier situation abroad which added not a little to the firmer undertone of our market.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 5 13-16; middling gulf, 6 1-16; sales, 339 bales. Futures closed quiet; September, $5.52; October, $5.62; November, $5.59; December, $5.63; January, $5.67; February, $5.71; March, $5.75; April, $5.73; May, $5.81; June, $5.83.

### WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, Sept. 10, 1898.

| Wheat. | Bus. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard | 100,141 |
| No. 1 northern | 419,813 |
| No. 2 northern | 625,870 |
| No. 3 spring | 66,470 |
| No grade spring | 43,573 |
| Rejected and condemned | 32,959 |
| Special bin | 239,011 |
| Total in store | 1,536,837 |
| Increase for the week | 683,154 |
| Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year | 534,845 |
| Corn in store | 1,234,046 |
| Oats in store | 60,288 |
| Rye in store | 30,895 |
| Barley in store | 78,486 |
| Flax seed in store | 130,617 |

### CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Clearings, $17,700,256; balances, $1,671,903. New York exchange, 25c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.83@4.85; actual, $4.82¾@4.84½; sixty days, $4.81½@4.83½.

### NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 12.—Money on call firm at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand and at $4.82¼@$4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82. Silver certificates, 60¼c; bar silver, 60⅜c; Mexican dollars, 46⅝c. Government bonds firm. 3s, $1.05⅛; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.27¼; old 4s registered, $1.10¼; coupon, $1.11½; 2s, 99; 5s coupon, $1.12½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.02½.

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Wheat dull, ⅞d lower. September, 5s 5¾d; December, 5s 2⅝d. Corn, dull to ⅞d lower. September, 3s ⅞d; October, 3s ½d; December, 3s 2¾d.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 12.—Close: Wheat, September, 68⅞c bid; December, 66⅜c bid; May, 67¾c bid. Corn, September, 34¼c; December, 34⅜c. Oats, 25⅜c.

### MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—Wheat, steady; September, 59⅞c; December, 58⅜c; May, 60⅝c; No. 1 hard, 62⅜c; No. 1 northern, 61¾c; No. 2 northern, 57¼c.

### GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—There seems to be more speculation on our floor; this is but natural and it is fair to expect that it will increase. The public from now on will be more apt, we think, to buy grains at their present value than railroad stocks at the present very high range. Wheat today ruled firmer although cables were weak and lower. The local crowd was disposed to feel bullish from the outset and were the best buyers. December advanced to 62c with a very light trade and closed at 61⅝c bid. We are inclined to believe that we have had bulge enough and that lower prices will prevail. The visible today showed an increase of 1,260,000 bus. Considerable wheat arrived last week that went into privilege elevators or the visible would have shown a much larger increase.

Corn was a little easier today. The government report was not bullish enough to help those who were looking to it for a bull factor. The condition, while lowered materially west of the Mississippi, was made higher through the rest of the corn-raising country than a month ago and those who figure such things make it mean 1,900,000,000 bus. Weather predictions are favorable. Warmer weather with rain is predicted for Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, fair and warmer weather for Indiana and Michigan, cloudy and warmer for Wisconsin and Minnesota. There is a good demand for cash corn today in carlots. No. 2 corn selling ½c over September. The visible supply increased 508,000 bus, last year it increased 2,384,000 bus. Receipts here lighter than last year; so are shipments. Cables are lower.

Everybody seemed to want a few September oats today and in buying them the market went up ½c. December and May closing ⅛c higher than Saturday.

Provisions held firm, ribs and lard just a little higher than Saturday, pork unchanged. The strength of provisions seems to be based entirely on the consumptive demand and purchases by packers against their sales for shipment.

Puts, December wheat, 61⅜@61⅛c.
Calls, December wheat, 62@62-⅛c.
Curb, December wheat, 61⅝c asked.
Puts, December corn, 29⅞-30c.
Calls, December corn, 30⅛c.
Curb, December corn, 30c.

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 136¾ | 137 | 135⅝ | 136½ |
| Am. Tobacco | 144 | 146½ | 143½ | 145½ |
| Atchison, pfd | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 34⅛ |
| C. B. & Q. | 114¾ | 114¾ | 113¾ | 114⅛ |
| C. & N. W. | 132½ | 132½ | 131 | 131¼ |
| Chicago Gas | 103¾ | 104½ | 102¼ | 103¾ |
| General Electric | 44¼ | 44¼ | 43¾ | 44 |
| L. & N. | 57 | 57⅛ | 56⅜ | 56⅞ |
| Leather | 70 | 70 | 69¼ | 69⅞ |
| Manhattan | 96¼ | 97 | 96 | 96¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 33 | 33½ | 32½ | 33⅛ |
| Northern Pacific | 37¾ | 37⅞ | 37⅛ | 37¾ |
| Nor. Pacific, pfd | 77¼ | 77¼ | 76⅛ | 76⅝ |
| Omaha | 81½ | 81½ | 80½ | 80⅞ |
| Rock Island | 102½ | 102¾ | 101⅝ | 102 |
| St. Paul | 109¾ | 109¾ | 108½ | 109⅛ |
| T. C. I. | 29 | 29 | 27½ | 28⅛ |
| Union Pacific, pfd. | 64⅜ | 64⅝ | 63⅝ | 64 |
| Western Union | 93¼ | 93¼ | 92¾ | 92⅞ |

### CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 27,000; left over from Saturday, 2681. Market active, strong and higher. Light, $3.70@4.05; mixed, $3.65@4.05; heavy, $3.55@4.05; rough, $3.55@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 17,500; including 8000 Westerns. Best, steady; others weak to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.00@3.85; Westerns, $3.25@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.45. Sheep, receipts, 20,000. Weak to 10c lower. Native sheep, $2.80@4 50; Westerns, $3.50@4.30; lambs, $3.75@5.90. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 16,338; shipments, 2015. Cattle, receipts, 140; shipments, 628. Sheep, receipts, 5106; shipments, 2784. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 16,000.

### COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Sept. 12.—Following were the closing prices on copper mining shares today: Arnold, 15½@16; Arcadian, 21½@22; Allouez Mining company, 3@½; Atlantic, 26¼@¾; Boston & Montana, 223@224; Butte & Boston, 23¼@23½; Calumet & Hecla, 580@585; Centennial, 17½@18; Franklin, 13@14; Osceola, 54½@55; Quincy, 117@119; Tamarack, 173; Wolverine, 27 bid; Old Dominion, 27½@28.

## THE PRODUCE MARKEST.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | | |
| Clover Leaf, per lb | 22 | |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 19 | @ 21 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 | @ 16 |
| Packing stock | 10 | @ 11 |
| Dairy, fair | 13 | @ 15 |
| CHEESE. | | |
| Clover Leaf cheese, per lb | 9 | @ 9½ |
| Twins, flats, full cr'm, new | 9 | @ 9½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 9 | @ 9½ |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 | @ 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10½ | @ 11½ |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 | |
| Primost | 6 | @ 6½ |
| EGGS. | | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 12 | @ 12½ |
| HONEY. | | |
| Fancy white clover | 12 | @ 12½ |
| Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb | 12½ | @ 13 |
| Golden rod | 11½ | @ 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 | @ 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 | @ 11½ |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 | |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 | @ 1 00 |
| POPCORN. | | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½ | @ 3 |
| NUTS. | | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 12 | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 12 | |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb | 11 | |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 | @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 8 | @ 10 |
| Filberts, per lb | 10 | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 4½ | @ 6½ |
| VEGETABLES. | | |
| Celery | 25 | |
| Egg plant, bus | 50 | |
| Long radishes, per doz | 10 | @ 12 |
| Green onions, per doz | 10 | @ 15 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 45 | @ 50 |
| Minnesota tomatoes, bus | 50 | @ 60 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 6 | @ 7 |
| Cucumbers, bus | 35 | @ 45 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 | |
| New beets, bus | 40 | @ 45 |
| New turnips, bus | 35 | @ 40 |
| Spinach, bus | 25 | @ 30 |
| Green peas, bus | 50 | @ 60 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 30 | @ 35 |
| Sweet potatoes, bus | 1 25 | @ 1 50 |
| Red and green pepper | 65 | @ 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 | @ 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 45 | @ 55 |
| Turnips, per bus | 30 | @ 35 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 35 | @ 40 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 | @ 60 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl. | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 70 | @ 75 |
| PEAS AND BEANS | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 50 | @ 1 60 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 90 | |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 25 | @ 1 50 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 10 | @ 1 25 |
| Green peas, bus | 1 10 | @ 1 25 |
| FRUITS. | | |
| California pears | 2 00 | @ 2 50 |
| Grapes, per basket | 15 | @ 16 |
| Gem melons, per basket | 40 | @ 45 |
| Watermelons | 8 | @ 12 |
| Med. sweet oranges | 2 50 | @ 3 00 |
| California plums | 75 | @ 1 00 |
| California peaches | 1 00 | @ 1 10 |
| Mich. peaches, 1-5 bus bskt | 18 | @ 25 |
| Washington plums | 60 | @ 65 |
| Mich. peaches, bus bskt | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| California lemons, per box. | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 5 50 | @ 6 00 |
| Limes, per case | 2 00 | @ 2 25 |
| California seedlings | 2 15 | @ 2 25 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 | @ 60 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 | @ 15 |
| Dates, per lb | 9 | @ 10 |
| Pineapples | 1 75 | @ 2 25 |
| Cal. Tokay grapes | 1 65 | @ 1 75 |
| Ca. Malaga grapes | 1 25 | @ 1 50 |
| Michigan plums, bus | 75 | @ 1 00 |
| APPLES. | | |
| New apples, bbl | 2 00 | @ 2 50 |
| New apples, bus box | 75 | @ 90 |
| CIDER. | | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 | @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 4 00 | @ 4 50 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | | |
| Hens, old | 9 | |
| Spring broilers | 9 | |
| MEATS. | | |
| Mutton | 8½ | |
| Lamb | 9 | @ 10 |
| Veal, fancy | 8½ | |
| Veal, good | 8 | |
| Pork | 5¾ | |
| BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS. | | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 | |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 10 50 | |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 50 | |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 | |
| Ground feed No. 1 | 13 75 | |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 14 25 | |
| Oats, car lots | 25 | |
| Corn | 36 | |
| HAY, CAR LOTS. | | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 | @ 7 00 |
| Northern Minn | 4 50 | @ 5 50 |
| Medium | 5 00 | @ 6 00 |
| Choice timothy | 6 50 | @ 7 00 |
| Mixed timothy | 6 00 | @ 6 50 |

### IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Butter, steady; Creameries, 13@18c; dairies, 11½@15c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12@12½c.

### IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 12.—Butter, receipts, 7726 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 14½@20c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 9187 packages. Firm. Western, 16½c.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Decline In Railroads on Account of Government Corn Report.

New York, Sept. 12.—Rock Island led the decline in railroads on account of the government report on the corn condition in its territory. Burlington and the Pacific stocks closely followed. Small declines were the rule throughout with the exception of Tobacco and Minnesota Iron, the former rising strongly 2½ per cent. Brooklyn Transit was conspicuously weak with a loss of 2¼. The buoyancy of some of the specialties caused a panic in the selling movement but the gain in Tobacco was almost wiped out before the close of the first hour and prices generally fell again to below the previous low point, losses reaching a point or over in many cases.

The evidence of lack of support for leading stocks rendered the bears unusually aggressive and prices tumbled rapidly all round. Round amounts of long stocks were thrown over by the tired holders and extensive short lines were put out by the traders. The Western railroad stocks were hammered severely and material declines were also wrought in the principal industrials. Any tendency to rally met heavy realizing. Sales of stocks to noon, 238,749 shares. Bonds were sluggish but steady.

### The Sick Boys Return.

A number of the Duluth boys who came up to St. Paul on the hospital train arrived home yesterday. Those who came were A. McDougall, of Company A; W. L. Pearce and George C. Fisher, of Company C, and C. O. Applehagen and D. W. Stocking, of Company G. They are all looking thin and worn, but are rapidly recovering.

### Special Exhibit.

See Browning, King & Co.'s exhibit of boys' and children's novelties, and ladies' tailor hats. Parlors H and G, Hotel Spalding, tomorow, Sept. 13, only.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee, 15c and 25c.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

### TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 126 West Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housowork at Mrs. Carpenter's Myers hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Apply at once 203 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 28 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL and second cook. Arlington hotel.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR DINING room and general work in boarding house. Address Box "A," Willow River, Minn.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 15 East Third street. Mrs. McGiffert.

GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMILY. 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 120 East Third.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. APply 132 West Michigan street.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO COAT, ONE VEST AND ONE pantmaker; none but first class need apply. Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS goods salesman, at Freimuth's.

WANTED—A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY TO assist window dresser. One capable of card writing preferred. Splendid opportunity for ambitious boy to learn the clothing business. Inquire for S. H. Loeb at M. S. Burrows, Great Eastern Clothing store.

WANTED—A SMART BOY. APPLY St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—A MANAGER TO REPRESENT a sick and accident insurance company in Duluth; a splendid opening for a good man; must be able to furnish good references. Address F. A. Upnam, St. Paul.

### 500 MEN WANTED

For railroad work in Montana, Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota; $1.75 to $2.00 per day. Steady work and free fare out and back guaranteed. Ship every day. Men for sawmills, woods, government work and city. National Employment company, 431 West Superior street, Duluth; 809 Tower avenue, West Superior; 200 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis. Established 1882.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN; WORK in city; salary and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTed in Duluth and one in each county in every state to take orders for our $5 to $10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Live men without experience can make $150 per month. If you can furnish satisfactory reference, we will furnish a complete sample line and outfit, and start you at work at once. For particulars, address American Woolen Mills company. Enterprise building, Chicago.

### WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS, NEW HILL'S Manual. Labor World, Woodbridge building, Duluth.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers can make big wages selling sick and accident insurance for Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Address or call on D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG DRIVING mare at 640 Garfield avenue, M. B. O'Meara.

### PINE WANTED!

By GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106-7-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

SECOND-HAND CHILD'S BED. F 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

### INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

### STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

### SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

## SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 307 Lonsdale building, for clearing and removing from the site of the Duluth state normal school, of the shrubbery and undergrowth now standing upon the premises, according to specifications to be seen at our office. Said proposals to be opened on Wednesday, September 14th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the committee of the state normal school board.

PALMER, HALL & HUNT.

## HAD A HARD TRIP.

### W. W. Butchart Has a Rough Journey to Gold Country.

W. W. Butchart, fusion candidate for sheriff, has returned from Mine Center, where he went about ten days ago to look after his mining property before beginning his campaign. On the up trip he had a very rough experience, and was soaking wet from the time he left Tower until he reached his destination. When crossing Crane lake the steamboat broke down and he and seven others had to complete the journey in a row boat. They rowed all that afternoon and until midnight in a rain storm and against a strong wind before reaching the portage. Mr. Butchart says that a great deal of work is being done in the mines. The stamp mill at the Randolph will be completed and in operation in about six weeks.

### Special Exhibit.

See Browning, King & Co.'s exhibit of boys' and children's novelties, and ladies' tailor hats. Parlors H and G, Hotel Spalding, tomorow, Sept. 13, only.

The best advertising medium in Duluth—The Evening Herald.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

### TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 1819 Dingwall street, including water, $12 per month. Charles Schiller, 326 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE. Modern conveniences. Call at 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND HEATED flats and offices. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, ARranged for two families. 218 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL, all improvements; newly papered and painted. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT reasonable rates. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT. APply Eckstein & Bennett, insurance, real estate and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSE AND FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. Lewis & Son, 5 Exchange bank.

Now
is the time to
Advertise
Your
Houses,
Rooms,
And Flats
For
RENT

People are already looking about for desirable locations

For the
Winter.

Use The Saturday Herald Want Columns. It costs but one cent a word.

### TO RENT—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 623 WEST Third street; $4 per month.

ROOMS AT 224 SECOND AVENUE east.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO WELL FURnished rooms in East end on corner line. Modern house; hot water heat. Particulars at 310 Burrows building.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, THREE blocks from Spalding house. Hot and cold water, electric light and furnace heat. Address C. M., Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location; only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

### TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO FLATS FOR RENT—ALL MODern improvements. Call on George Laybourn, Phoenix block, or George M. Baldwin, 711 West Second street.

### ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS; ALL CONveniences. 307 West Fourth street.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE, CENtrally located, steam heat, electric light, hot water, bath. The Midland, 212 West Second street.

GOOD BOARD, HOME COOKING, nicely furnished rooms; electric light, bath and hot water heat; fine location, lake view. Rooms with or without table board. 115 East Third street.

### BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS FOR man and wife and two children for the winter; centrally located; must be reasonable. D 21, Herald.

### WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished house, not above Third street. D 20, Herald.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, A flat, or unfurnished rooms. Must be well heated, and would prefer location near the center of town. Address with full description. Mrs. Barnes, 207 West Superior street.

### CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. ROScoe, No. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

### FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

### REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS TAKEN UNDER foreclosure of mortgage; cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bl'dg.

### NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES HAVING GOODS LEFT at John Mueller's, 319 Lowell block, are notified to call for same. If not called for before expiration of three months they will be sold for charges. John Mueller.
Dated Duluth, Minn., Aug. 29, 1898.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE AS cook in a restaurant. A. B., Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion in some office as copyist or bookkeeper; has had experience and can furnish A1 references. Address E. A. H., care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address C K, care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN OFFICE OR store by young boy. S 5, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, HOUSECLEANing, scrubbing offices or any kind of day's work, by competent person. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 528 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GIRL WANTS POSITION as second cook or a place in private family. L 11, Herald.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT washing or cleaning house at 515 East Sixth street, upstairs.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A place as housekeeper. 526 West First street.

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of children at her own home. Address F 22, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

I HAVE TAKEN OUT MY SECOND papers and am prepared to make any suit or overcoat in Duluth, fit guaranteed. Give me a call and save money. Call any afternoon at 524 Chamber of Commerce. J. B. BRIGHAM.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Wednesday, Sept. 14. 2608 Helm street, Johnson & Co.

FOR SALE—BEST PAYING CONFECtionery business in West Superior. Address S 10, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND Crawford, model '98, gentleman's wheel. For sale for $15. Call at 506 Fifth avenue east.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNIture, Dockash range, Peninsular heater, carpets, etc., at 1204 East Third.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CAR load of fresh milch cows; for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east, I. L. Levine.

GENTLE PONY FOR SALE AT 2029 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ACORN HEATER, MEdium size. Used one winter. Good condition. Address B 75, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

### PERSONAL.

RENEWED EFFORTS TO SECURE for the heirs, the Wilson estate amounting to 50,000,000 sterling, are now being made by some of the direct heirs who have partial record of those who will inherit and want to communicate with the family names and their descendants as follows: The Wilsons, Kinsleys, Michmro, Thompsons, Barnards, Hilles, or Hillis, Lippencotts, Palmers, Marmo, Mendenhalls, Hoopes, Hallidays, Reynolds, Smedleys, Hicks, Wickershams, Pennocks, Hollingsworth, Richardsons, Strongs and Fells. Send full name, place of birth, ancestry and 25 cents in stamps to cover expense of registering and reply to Councillor, at law, room 32, Bryant building, 55 Liberty street, New York city.

### FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 19, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 14, 1898. Work, Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898. Work, Red Cross degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

### MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office in the city. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

### A. R. Macfarlane & Co., Investment Bankers.

| | Asked, per share. | Bid, per share. |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank stock | 110 | 100 |
| American Exchange Bank stock | 95 | 93 |
| Sagar Drug Co. stock | 50 | ... |
| Duluth Shoe Co. stock | .. | 65 |
| Zenith Transportation Co. stock | 101 | ... |
| L. S. Consolidated Mine stock | 28 | 25 |
| Clark Iron Co. stock | 20 | ... |
| Commercial Light & Power company 5 per cent bonds | 45 | 37½ |
| Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds | 48 | ... |
| St. Louis county orders | .. | 99 |
| Good time checks | .. | 90 |
| Nemadji Boom Co. | 100 | ... |

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 624 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Paladio.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by S. M. Smith at 516 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 26th day of September, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald Sept. 12-19.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

### STEAMSHIPS.

### ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | LAURENTIAN | Thur., Sept. 15 |
| Sept. 8 | CALIFORNIAN | Thur., Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 15 | NUMIDIAN | Sat., Oct. |
| Sept. 22 | PARISIAN | Sat., Oct. 8 |
| Sept. 29 | CASTILIAN (NEW) | Sat., Sept. 16 |

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$23.50.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am<br>*1 55 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | *6 30 am<br>*1 35 pm<br>†7 45 pm |

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

### EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

| Leave Duluth. | | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 10 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | **1 40 pm<br>*7 00 am |

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

SECOND DIVISION.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:00 p.m. | Duluth | 11:35 a.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | W. Superior | 11:20 a.m. |
| 3:31 p.m. | Saunders | 11:04 a.m. |
| 4:20 p.m. | Cloquet | 10:20 a.m. |
| 4:59 p.m. | Stony Brook Jct. | 10:01 a.m. |
| 6:10 p.m. | Swan River | 8:40 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Hibbing | 7:00 a.m. |
| 6:55 p.m. | La Prairie | 7:58 a.m. |
| 7:08 p.m. | Grand Rapids | 7:46 a.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | Deer River | 6:55 a.m. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Pass Agt.

### NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Exclusively Passenger Steamers.

### NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive from the East Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth Sept. 13.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 W. Superior street, 'Phone 101.

### NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., S. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone N. 20.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †10 00 am | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | †4 30 pm |
| *11 00 pm | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | *7 00 am |
| *5 10 pm | Chicago Limited | *10 30 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Parlor cars on daily trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

### Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:55 a.m. | Lv..... Duluth | Ar | 3:30 p.m. |
| 8:30 a.m. | Ar..... Proctor | Lv | 3:00 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Lv.. Iron Junction | Lv | 1:23 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar..... Wolf | Lv | 1:15 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar.... Virginia | Lv | 1:00 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar.... Eveleth | Lv | 10:41 a.m. |
| 11:04 a.m. | Ar.... Sparta | Lv | 1:08 p.m. |
| 11:30 a.m. | Ar.... Biwabik | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 11:55 a.m. | Ar.... Mt. Iron | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar .... Hibbing | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

### Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv...... Duluth | Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar.... Virginia | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar.... Eveleth | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar........ Ely | Lv | 7:30 a.m. |

THE Soo ROUTE

REDUCED RATES. Via D. S. S. & A. Ry.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | $11.00 | New York | $14.00 |
| Boston | $15.00 | Cleveland | $13.00 |
| | | Buffalo | $14.00 |

For particulars apply at Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Office, Spalding Hotel Blk.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv.... Duluth | Ar | 11:35 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.. W. Superior | Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 6:25 p.m. | Lv.... Ashland | Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar.... Milwaukee | Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar ...... Chicago | Lv | 6:25 p.m. |

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Are You Going East?

If you are looking for a comfortable trip, surrounded by most delightful scenery, in going to New York, Philadelphia, or seashore points, you cannot do better than to take the

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

from Buffalo or Niagara Falls eastward.
The route is through a region of
UNRIVALLED SCENERY
including historic valleys, mountain heights, rushing rivers and placid lakes. This is the route of the
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
between Buffalo and New York, Philadelphia—the handsomest train in the world.
All through day trains carry dining cars serving
MEALS à la CARTE.
For illustrated descriptive books on this route, or information as to rates of fare, etc., send your address, with four cents in stamps, to Chas. S. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agent, New York.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM:
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Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.
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THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
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Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time). Sept. 12.—The barometer is high in the lake region and is low south of Kansas and north of Montana. Pressures have fallen decidedly in all districts west of the lake region since 7 a. m. Sunday.

Warmer weather prevails generally, though cool conditions continue in Southwestern states.

Rain fell yesterday or last night in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee. There has been an increase in cloudiness in the Mississippi valley and Lake Superior region since 7 Sunday.

Minimum temperatures last night.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 50 | Prince Albert | 31 |
| Battleford | 40 | Swift Current | 40 |
| Medicine Hat | 40 | Qu' Appelle | 34 |
| Calgary | — | Winnipeg | 40 |
| Minnedosa | 32 | Helena | 46 |
| Port Arthur | 44 | Bismarck | 42 |
| Williston | 41 | Miles City | 44 |
| Havre | 34 | Moorhead | 42 |
| Rapid City | 42 | St. Paul | 50 |
| Huron | 42 | Sault Ste. Marie | 46 |
| Marquette | 48 | Milwaukee | 48 |
| La Crosse | 36 | Chicago | 54 |
| Detroit | 54 | North Platte | 42 |
| Davenport | 48 | Omaha | 48 |
| Denver | 56 | St. Louis | 58 |
| Kansas City | 50 | Memphis | 68 |
| Dodge City | 46 | Lander | 28 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy to cloudy weather tonight and Tuesday; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Local data for 24 hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 72; minimum temperature, 49; rainfall, .00.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The upper lakes—Lake Michigan: Easterly winds becoming fresh to brisk Tuesday with showers. Lakes Superior and Huron—Variable winds shifting to easterly; becoming unsettled Tuesday. Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probably showers in south portion; warmer tonight; variable winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly showers in south portion; slightly warmer tonight; variable winds.

## INVITE THE PRESIDENT.

A Washington special to the St. Paul Dispatch says it is by no means improbable that President McKinley and party will visit Minnesota next month. Efforts are now being made to arrange a program whereby the president will travel from Omaha to St. Paul via Sioux City and Mankato on the Northwestern line. Last year the president thought at one time of going to Lake Minnetonka for two weeks' stay. He has always been fond of his trips to Minnesota, and with proper efforts in the way of a pressing invitation, it will not require much urging to have McKinley make a short visit in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

In view of these statements, no delay should be lost in forwarding to the president an invitation to visit Duluth on his way back from the Omaha exposition. The invitation might properly be signed by the mayor and the presidents of the various commercial organizations, and if the president should accept, the arrangements for his reception might be left in their hands, so that it would be strictly of a non-partisan character, and be expressive of the respect of the people for the chief executive of the country.

## THE SYSTEM IS BAD.

The next session of congress will probably make a material change in the plan of rewarding naval officers for meritorious service by advancing them so many numbers in the grade to which they belong. The system is frequently unjust, as has been recently demonstrated. The Baltimore Sun gives some striking illustrations of the practical effect of the "jumping" plan in several notable instances. The Sun says:

"An officer is frequently reduced in relative rank when he has done nothing to deserve punishment, and it is this defect in the law which congress should cure without any delay. The case of Capt. Clarke of the Oregon is an illustration. That officer, in making the wonderful run of 12,000 or 15,000 miles in a battleship without mishap, performed a feat which ranks with the best in the war. And yet, after doing this, he found his rank was lower than when he started. For in the meantime the battle of Manilla had taken place, and the captains who took part in that fight were rewarded by being advanced certain numbers, that is, they played leap frog over the other captains, getting between them and the rank of commodore, and Capt. Clarke was one of those who were jumped. The law provides no other reward. The number in each rank is fixed. The president cannot promote a captain to be a commodore, but he can put him at the head of the list of captains so that he will be the first of them to become commodore when a vacancy in that rank occurs.

"Subsequent promotions of others may nullify in whole or in part the reward an officer has received. This occurred with Capt. Dyer of the cruiser Baltimore. He, with the other captains at Manilla, was advanced seven numbers for gallant conduct. Then came the battle of Santiago, and the captains engaged in that fight were advanced. In this process Capt. Dyer was jumped three times and he lost that much of his reward or found himself in the final adjustment advanced four numbers instead of seven. In Capt. Wildes' promotion he jumped Capt. Taylor of the Indiana, and when Capt. Taylor was promoted he jumped Capt. Wildes. All of which is very ridiculous. Commodore Philip, it is reported, has written to the navy department calling attention to the injustice of the system."

These statements show how very unjust is the present system of naval promotions and how necessary it is that a change be made at the coming session of congress. No doubt the secretary of the navy will be able to recommend in his annual report a better plan which will not work injustice to worthy naval officers.

## THE PROPOSED CITY CHARTER.

The proposed city charter, which is to be submitted to popular vote on Sept. 20, contains some splendid features. Chief of these is the financial provision which is designed to take care of the present floating debt of the city by funding it and to prevent the city from going farther into debt or increasing the taxation beyond a certain limit. These are good and desirable features, and it would be well to have the city's finances conducted with their salutary checks, but at the same time the voters cannot shut their eyes to the fact that there are other sections of the proposed charter which are open to serious objection. Nor is the adoption of the charter essential to the financial salvation of the city, as some people assert. The city is not bankrupt, as they would have the voters believe, and it is a libel upon the fair fame of Duluth to make such a false assertion. The city is not on the verge of bankruptcy, and while extravagance in past years, due to improvements demanded and insisted upon by some of the men who are now making this outcry, has resulted in the issue of a large amount of city orders and improvement certificates, it is worthy of note that but few orders have been issued in the last few years, and that the outstanding orders and certificates are being steadily reduced. The city today is in better financial shape than it was three or four years ago, and its condition is improving. It is therefore unjust as well as injurious to the city's credit to make the assertion that the city is in bad shape financially and likely to default its obligations. The city of Duluth is meeting all its obligations and will be in a position to meet every debt and claim when due. At the same time there is no doubt that the financial provisions of the new charter would be of great benefit in effecting a reduction of the city's debt and keeping down its running expenses.

But do the benefits thus to be derived outweigh the effect of other sections of the charter which many people regard as unwise and detrimental to their interests? Take, for instance, section 176, chapter 14, relative to assessments for water pipes now laid or hereafter to be laid in front of all property in the city. This section provides that "the board of water and light commissioners shall assess upon each and every lot in the city in front or alongside of which water pipes have been or shall be laid as hereinafter provided an annual tax or assessment of 10 cents per lineal foot of the frontage of such lot or lots," and that "the assessment shall be made for a period of ten successive years from the time of the adoption of this charter in all cases where the water pipes are laid at the time the charter is adopted." It is a serious question whether such a tax or assessment could be collected. At any rate, it would be unjust to compel a householder whose property is already taxed to pay for the purchase of the water plant and who has paid for years and is now paying for the use of water for his premises, to also contribute the further sum of $5 a year for a period of ten years for every 50-foot front lot he owns.

Chapter 30 on public printing is objectionable, because it endeavors to incorporate into the city's charter arbitrary and unjust discrimination against the newspapers. They have sought to say how much a newspaper shall charge for publishing the city's announcements, fixing it at one-third less than the present legal rate fixed by act of the legislature instead of leaving the price absolutely open to competition by bids as at present. It would have been as just to have inserted a section saying that the city shall not pay more than a certain number of cents per foot for fire hose or shall not pay more than $5 to an attorney for a legal opinion.

Civil service reform is a good thing, and nearly every person will applaud the idea of keeping the city offices out of the control of the politicians, but even a good idea can be carried too far, and certainly this proposed charter reaches the heights of absurdity when it provides for an elaborate examination of manual laborers as to their "habits, experience, industry, skill and physical condition." In other words, a man who desires to get a job digging in a water trench or cleaning the streets must go before the high and mighty civil service board and satisfy them that he knows how to use a spade or shovel and must go before a surgeon and get a certificate that his physical condition is perfect. Presumably a man who does not possess a certain degree of strength will be denied a chance to earn his living by working for the city.

It is not surprising that the News Tribune, the organ of the street car company and the sundry other franchise-holding tax-dodgers, should favor the proposed charter. Its support of the document was inevitable, and it is understood that the only question was whether it should be permitted to openly support it and thus burden those favoring it with its malign influence. It is hardly a good omen for the charter's success at the polls that the News Tribune is so enthusiastically advocating its adoption. But it is doing the bidding of its owners. The street car company, which under the operations of this charter would practically have an exclusive franchise for the next eighteen years, has had its workers in every precinct in the city for the past ten days trying to create a sentiment in favor of the charter, because its adoption would enhance the company's property $500,000. At the same time this same corporation has not paid its taxes for a number of years, and it is understood that it went into the hands of a receiver to avoid paying them, as did the Duluth Gas and Water company.

Another tax-dodging corporation which seems to be taking a remarkable interest in the new charter, is the Hartman Electric company, which also holds a franchise from the city, and would like to have it made exclusive, which would be the practical effect of adopting the new charter. Of course this company is hard at work in support of the charter.

As The Herald said in the beginning, there are some admirable provisions in the proposed charter which would benefit the city if they could be applied to the conduct of its business, but one cannot well avoid becoming suspicious that there is something rotten about the whole thing when he contemplates the ardent support that the charter is receiving in certain quarters. However, The Herald trusts the people will give earnest and careful study to the charter and the arguments presented on both sides, and that there will be a large and intelligent vote on the question. Tomorrow is positively the last day for registration, and every one who is entitled to vote should make it a point to register.

## THE GRAND ARMY.

According to the recently published report of the adjutant general, the present membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is 305,603, against 319,456 a year ago, the deaths within the twelvemonth numbering 7383. These statistics serve to emphasize what in the nature of things must be apparent to everybody, that the veterans of the war of the rebellion are now surely a disappearing body, and although some of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war will remain with us for many years, the depletion of their ranks has already begun, and it is inevitable that within the next few years there will be a marked falling off in the membership of the Grand Army. Considering what the Grand Army stands for, and to preserve its memories from irrelevant associations, the views expressed by Commander Gobin are right both in sentiment and in sense. He says truly that "the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic will all have been accomplished when the comrades who are now authorized to compose it are no longer factors within it. When the Grand Army of the Republic has fulfilled its mission it should cease to exist. The only organization of its kind in the world's history, with its records complete, its membership all united in the unknown beyond, there is no reason why it should not be finally closed and the taps sound its requiem."

The Boston Transcript very correctly says that the commander might have added that however grand the achievements of the soldiers of the war with Spain, or whatsoever may be the results to the nation, the war of the rebellion and the war with Spain had little or nothing in common between them. The Spanish war was an extraneous affair; it did not come home to the people of the United States. Had it not been for the newspapers, we might hardly have known that the country was not at peace with all the world. But in the civil war, the question at issue was one that concerned each one of us, North and South, and we were not only at war, but the war was with us. The contest in the '60s was a struggle for existence. The life of the republic was threatened. In the conflict of the present year the peoples supposed to be most nearly concerned in the outcome were beyond our borders; the United States itself was nowise in jeopardy. Gen. Gobin advises correctly. The Grand Army of the Republic is a part of the history of the nation's rescue from impending death. As the Transcript says, the record of the Grand Army and the story of the civil war should not be intruded upon by matter which belongs to neither, however important in itself, or however dear to the heart of the nation.

## THE NAVY'S PRIZE MONEY.

According to calculations made in Washington, the prize money of the war with Spain which goes to the naval officers and men will reach $1,000,000. The navy department will distribute the $500,000 which arises from the capture or surrender of persons on the enemy's ships, while the courts will pass upon the other half, which arises from captured vessels, merchandise, etc. From the official report of Admiral Montejo, commanding the Spanish fleet sunk at Manilla, there were 1875 persons on board the ships under his command. The Spanish fleet was of inferior force to the American squadron and Rear Admiral Dewey's men will therefore get only $100 for each person. It is estimated that the aggregate amount due the Asiatic fleet, as a result of the destruction of the Spanish force, amounts to $187,500, which congress will be asked to appropriate during the coming session. One-twentieth of this sum belongs to Rear Admiral Dewey, as commander in chief, and he will therefore be $9375 richer than he was before the war.

Rear Admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander in chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken in North Atlantic waters, and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about $40,000 as his share of prize money. It seems unjust that because he was elevated, by reason of some "pull" at the navy department, over the heads of superior officers and given command of the squadron, he should receive a small fortune in prize money, while Admiral Schley and others who did the actual fighting against the Spanish fleet get but a small fraction of the sum he receives.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Kansas City Star makes this interesting classification: The most picturesque figure of the war, Col. Teddy Roosevelt; the man who received neither eulogy nor censure, Secretary Long of the navy; the hero of the songs, Lieut. Hobson; the Chevalier Bayard of the war, Gen. Joe Wheeler; famous through a word, Capt. "Hell" Evans; who loved his ship better than himself, Capt. Clark of the Oregon; the hero without a press agent, Gen. Wood of the "Rough Riders;" the hero of the school readers forever, Capt. Philip of the Texas, who acknowledged God; the hero of opportunities, Lieut. Commander Wainwright; who said, "They'll never get back!" Admiral Schley; the general who hypnotized an island, Miles; the man in the wrong place, Secretary Aiger; the man who was mostly dubious, Shafter; the false alarms, the Cuban patriots; the unknown heroes, the regulars; without a stain upon its glory, without explanation in its lexicon of war, the navy; whom we love the best and honor most, Admiral Dewey.

Col. James A. Sexton, the new commander of the G. A. R., and one of the commissioners selected by President McKinley to investigate the war department, has an enviable military record. He rose from the ranks to the command of a regiment, and he wears upon his person tokens of the enemy's attention, having been wounded at the battle of Franklin and at Nashville, and having his leg broken by a shell at the capture of the Spanish fort, Mobile. Besides the practical methods of a business man, Col. Sexton brings to the service of the Grand Army experience gained in public life, in which he has acquitted himself well.

There is a movement in New York to induce the elevated railroads to put on parlor cars. The charter of the company is said to forbid their introduction if its nature did not. They would be quite English enough to satisfy the most exalted of Manhattan's Anglomaniacs, for the London underground roads, despite low fares and short distances, operate first, second and third class carriages. The first class carriages have quite a parlor-car effect, notably in comparison with the third, which are not simply democratic, but dirty.

The pope, if ill, is full of pluck. According to an anecdote in a Naples paper he was walking in the Vatican garden the other day, leaning heavily on his stick. Suddenly he turned smiling to one of the officers of his household and said: "The doctors will have it that I am not well. But look here!" And, giving his stick to the guard, his holiness walked forward about forty steps without it, almost at a run, to the astonishment of his companions.

President McKinley asks that there be no political demonstrations during his trip West, whereat the Omaha World-Herald, a strong Democratic organ, says: If the president's wishes are respected his trip and visit will prove to him the unbounded respect the American people have for their president, regardless of politics.

The death of Judge Cooley is a merciful release for one who had failed mentally and was anxious to be called to the other world. Before his mental faculties gave way he was one of the greatest living authorities on constitutional law.

An exchange declares that the time will certainly come, sooner or later, when the man who keeps telling his wife that a homely woman needs five times as many dresses as a pretty woman, shall stand unmasked of all his hideous deceit.

They say there is a convict in the Connecticut state prison who knows all of Shakespeare's plays by heart, learning them during the past fourteen years of his imprisonment.

The president will distribute brevets only for service in actual battle. This is a good rule to follow, even if it does not please the military politicians.

The people demand that the truth be uncovered and that all the facts concerning the management of the war department be brought out.

Li Hung Chang is certainly unfortunate. He has again lost his yellow jacket and another cold winter is near at hand.

The Sunflower is the name of a newspaper just started in Kansas. It must be of the yellow species.

The Des Moines News thinks that what the army needs is more Red Cross and less red tape.

Less speeches and more sandwiches seem to best suit the returning soldiers.

Gen. Miles seems to be in control at Washington today.

### Mr. Towne Sustained,

St. Peter Free Press (Rep.): The notice contained in the Minneapolis Tribune a few days since to the effect that the price of lumber would soon be advanced 50 cents per thousand on most grades in the face of falling prices on farm products proves the correctness of the position taken by those who insisted upon a $1 tariff. The people favor a protective policy, but have no time for anything beyond that.

## OLD SOLDIERS ON EUSTIS.

Martin County Sentinel: The Sentinel has up to this time refused to take any notice of the movement of the old soldiers to defeat W. H. Eustis for governor. We did not know but that it was inspired by personal enemies of Mr. Eustis to revenge some fancied grievance or perhaps it might be an effort of some over-zealous friends of Mr. Lind, who were conducting a campaign on the principle that "everything is fair in love and politics." But it seems we were mistaken. The parties behind the movement are Minneapolis Republicans, composing the oldset and largest old soldiers' Republican organization in the West. It is made up of men who voted for McKinley and Clough in 1896 and will vote the Republican ticket this year, barring the Republican nominee for governor.

Definite action was taken by the organization, known as the Union Veterans' league, last Saturday evening. The meeting was the largest that has been held for two years. Frank Nye and other Republican speakers were booked for addresses. The meeting had no sooner been called than a prominent old soldier, Capt. Taylor, arose and read the hottest set of resolutions it would be possible to indite. They charge Mr. Eustis with saying that "the old soldier has outlived his usefulness;" that he, (Eustis) "refused nearly all applications for positions made to him by old soldiers;" that as a member of the park board said W. H. Eustis did advise, aid and abet the turning over of public property to the use of racing, gambling and other immoral uses, within a short distance of the principal cemetery of the city upon Memorial day and during the memorial exercises therein." The concluding paragraphs are as follows:

Resolved, that this league does hereby declare that we believe the election of W. H. Eustis to be governor of this state would be a declaration of war against the old soldiers' interests, and detrimental to the best interests of all citizens.

Resolved, that this league will not support, in any way, the candidacy of W. H. Eustis, and that all members are urged to do what they can to secure his defeat.

The resolutions were adopted with but four dissenting votes, those being cast by candidates for office. Coming from prominent Republicans, these charges cannot be ignored. They will confront Mr. Eustis wherever he goes and are sufficient in themselves to accomplish his overwhelming defeat.

### For Future Reference.

Say, Aguinaldo,
You little measly
Malay moke,
What's the matter with you?
Don't you know enough
To know
That when you don't see
Freedom,
Inalienable rights,
The American eagle,
The Fourth of July,
The Star-Spangled Banner,
And the Palladium of your Liberties,
All you've got to do is to ask for them?
Are you a natural born chump
Or did you catch it from the Spaniards?
You ain't bigger
Than a piece of soap
After a day's washing,
But, by gravy, you
Seem to think
You're a bigger man
Than Uncle Sam.
You ought to be shrunk,
Young fellow;
And if you don't
Demalayize yourself
At an early date,
And catch on
To your golden glorious opportunities,
Something's going to happen to you
Like a Himalaya
Sitting down kerswot
On a gnat.
If you ain't
A yellow dog
You'll take in your sign
And scatter
Some Red, White and Blue
Disinfectant
Over yourself.
What you need, Aggie,
Is civilizing.
And goldarn
Your yeller percoon skin,
We'll civilize you
Dead or alive.
You'd better
Fall into the
Procession of Progress
And go marching on to glory,
Before you fall
Into a hole in the ground.
Understand?
That's us—
U. S.
—W. J. LAMPTON, in New York Sun.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

### Politics Control Everything.

Philadelphia Public Ledger (Rep.): As the war with Spain has been conducted by politicians for politicians, throughout, so far as its official management of the army has been concerned, there is nothing surprising in the information that due regard is to be paid to politics in its ending. The troops are to be mustered out on a basis of political contingencies rather than of military considerations. Senators, representatives, governors of states and party leaders are all besieging the president and secretary of war to have companies or regiments in which they take an interest dismissed or retained, as the case may be, and seem to see no reason why their wishes should not be respected. It is only natural that this should be the case, and if the president and Secretary Alger do not like to have this additional trouble thrust upon them at a time when they are full of other business pertaining to a new and delicate situation, they can only reflect that they brought it on themselves. Secretary Alger has regarded the politicians more than military exigencies all through the war, and the president has permitted him to do so. Why should they be expected to adopt a different policy now, without notice? They are not expected to do so, and they will not do so. They will listen to the politicians as before, and the chances are that the scandals which attended the mustering of the army will be repeated in some form or other during its dismissal."

### Bird Surgery.

In the July Youth's Instructor there is an article by Walter K. Jones on the above subject. After giving various cases in which various birds have repaired broken limbs with the skill of human surgeons, Mr. James adds: "Everwhere in the civilized world men who call themselves 'sportsmen' scatter agony and desolation among the beautiful creatures God has placed on our earth. Birds with delicate frames, sweet voices and lovely plumage, wounded and bleeding, perforated with shot, legs and wings broken and splintered, hide away to die in tortures of pain from their wounds, or from the agonies of thirst and starvation. In the trees above and in the grass beneath, nestlings slowly die because the parent birds have been destroyed by a ruthless hand. These are some of the accompaniments of the recreation which, in so-called Christian countries, is called 'sport.'"

### Jim,

I hear the drum roll, rub-a-dub,
And the piccolo's shrill refrain;
The boys in blue with hearts so true
Are marching home again.
I hear the drum, but it beats for me
Despair and grief's tattoo;
I'd be so glad if our only lad—
Our Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!

I hear the tramp, the tramp, tramp, tramp,
Of the army marching by;
Brave soldiers all, at their country's call
They want to fight and die.
Their task is done, with heads erect
They pass there in review;
Instead of tears I'd give them cheers
If Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!

I hear the clank, the clank, clank, clank,
Of the swords of captains gay;
By my worn eyes rest on the blood-stained crest
Of a hill, far away.
They left him there where the weeping winds
Sing dirges faint and few—
They're home—God's light! How grand the sight
If Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!
—GEORGE HOBART, in the Baltimore American.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

## MAINE'S PRIDE.

### Senator William P. Frye Is to a New Post After a Quarter of a Century's Brilliant Service.

SENATOR WILLIAM P. FRYE.
The Man Who for the Last Fifteen Years Has Been Maine's Foremost Representative in the Senate.

To the state of Maine is due the honor of producing the third member of the American peace commission in the person of Senator William P. Frye. The senator's long career of brilliant service makes him well fitted to assist in the transactions between the United States and Spain, for his reputation as a manager of diplomatic affairs has for many years been universally established.

By profession Senator Frye is a lawyer. He was born in the state of Maine sixty-seven years ago, and graduated from Bowdoin college at the age of 19. From his early youth Senator Frye has been an ardent politician, and his first service for the Republican party was as a member of the house of representatives, a position which he held for ten years. For the last fifteen years he has been in the senate, and as a member of the committee on foreign relations Senator Frye has participated conspicuously in most of the discussions and of the great issues of the day. He was a close personal and political friend of the late James G. Blaine, whom he succeeded in the senate. Senator Frye's term expires in 1901.

## WHEAT PRICES.

Buffalo, Minn., Gazette: Moneyed men who are possessed of the gold of the country, and who have unbounded faith in the gold standard don't care to pay out their gold for wheat this season, consequently notwithstanding the gold standard, the Dingley bill, and the prosperity that we hear so much about, and the assistance of kind Providence, seeking by very bounteousness to mitigate the evils which man in his greed, or ignorance, is fixing upon this country, the wheat remains mostly in the full granaries of the farmers througout the land.

While prices are falling the man who has gold is sharp enough to keep it hid away. When a man knows that he can buy more property today for a dollar than he could last year, and the indications are that he can buy still more next year he is not going to invest his money in wheat or any other commodity, the price of which is continually going down, down.

Of course along towards election time it will be necessary to show the Western voters that gold will be paid for wheat and that the Dingley bill and prosperity is just the thing to raise the price of wheat, and with an international agreement, or an Anglo-American alliance among those who hold gold it may be possible to find a man who, like Joe Leiter, will buy wheat and raise prices, until the election is over at least.

It would seem that people would, after the lapse of time, and having been fooled for several years, begin to see through some of this kind of manipulating. We have the words of Honest Old Abe that "you can fool all the people some of the time, you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

## POINTED REMARKS.

Somerville Journal: Nothing makes a woman madder than to hear that some man has spoken of her as "one of his old girls."

Chicago Post: "Yes," said the amateur tragedian proudly, "I was on the boards once."

"Who owned the lumber pile?" they asked sarcastically.

Judge: Mother—How did you come to let that young man put his arms around you?

Daughter—Well, you see, I didn't see him when he did it; my back was turned.

Chicago Tribune: Wife (aghast)—Henry, where did you get that appetite?

Returned soldier (ravenouesly eating away)—That appetite, Jane, was presented to me by the war department for gallant and meritorious service in the field."

Detroit Journal: "Paolo!" she cried, coming forward.

She was very pale as she greeted him.

For his necktie was violent enough to take the color out of anything.

Even the wall paper suffered.

Atchison Globe: There are some men in the world so good that when they are seen on the streets after 9 o'clock it is wondered who is sick at their house. It is known they must be going for a doctor.

Yonkers Statesman: Clara—I see Cynthia has decorated her room with guns, pistols, swords and the like.

Cora—Yes; she always has been a great girl for having arms around her.

Chicago Tribune: "And you took part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet? How glorious to shed one's blood for one's country. Your name is in the list of the heroes, then!"

"No, ma'am. I wasn't one of the heroes. I was down in the stoke hole, sheddin' seven gallons of pres'pration."

### WHEN THE SUN COMES OUT.

When the sun comes out an' the flags fly free,
It's a good time in the country then for all the world an' me;
For the world is lookin' greener—more of home in heaven we see
When the sun come out an' the flags fly free!

When the sun come out an' the flags fly free
There's a chorus from the birds that sing in every wind-tossed tree;
An' for all its storm an' shadow, life is lively as can be
When the sun come out an' the flags fly free!
—FRANK STANTON.

### Not Much Interest.

St. Paul Dispatch: Minneapolis Republicans are complaining of the lassitude and apathy of the voters of the state and criticising the state central committee for not "stirring things up." Minneapolis is not so warm, itself. She couldn't fill a little theater on the occasion when Senator Davis opened the campaign for her, and but for the attendance of rural visitors and the Lincoln club, of St. Paul, the greatest orator of the party would have spoken to empty seats. Furthermore, the Minneapolis Republicans have nominated a most excellent candidate for mayor—as we learn from the committee, and infer from the silence of the principal newspapers—and is being supported in the listless and ineffectual way that makes no votes. Minneapolis is evidently waiting for the rest of the state to do the voting, as it did two years ago, when, as it did then, it will complacently fold its hands, lay back its ears and say "I done it."

## TOWNE WILL WIN.

Merrill, Wis., News: Of all who walked out of the national Republican convention at St. Louis when that body surrendered to the single gold standard, the party regretted the loss of none so much as that of Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. Regret changed to hate, and hate to revenge. The national corruption fund, fried out of the corporations by Mark Hanna, was drawn upon and thousands spent in the Sixth district of Minnesota with the result that Mr. Towne was defeated on the face of the returns by a few hundred votes. Two years ago the Republicans put up against Mr. Towne one Page Morris, a renegade Democrat and nigger hater from a rebel ancestry in Virginia. He was a professional politician with an ambition like Caesar's and an ability like that of Alger. He has been, like our own Alexander Stewart, simply a chair warmer in congress. Both men have been renominated with chances bright for Mr. Towne's election. Morris refuses and is afraid to meet Mr. Towne in debate and that places him badly on the defensive. Aside from being chairman of the Silver Republican national committee, Mr. Towne is a man of unusual ability. He has done more for the Sixth district of Minnesota than any congressman it ever had. He cannot be kept down and is bound to attain a national prominence beyond that enjoyed by most men.

### Pointed Paragraphs.

Detroit Free Press: What can't be cured should be well insured.

It's harder to save a penny than it is to earn it.

Some women speak little to a man's heart and but little to his mind.

But few wives who drive their husbands to drink have to use whips.

Poets are born—therefore their ancestors should be held responsible.

A good dinner often transforms a bitter memory into a pleasant forgetory.

Managers of bicycle academies say there is quite a falling off in the attendance thereof.

Some men's ideas of making a night of it is their inability to remember anything the next morning.

A boarding house is the place to get substantial food. It is often so substantial that you can't chew it.

There are but few female lawyers. A woman would rather lay down the law to one man than practice it in court.

### It Looks Cowardly.

Long Prairie Leader: By declining a joint debate with C. A. Towne, Page Morris has proved himself a coward in more ways than one.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

### Craggencroft

Opens next Wednesday. Students received and registered from 10:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
The Celebrated Irish Comedians, Murray & Mack,
Management of Joe W. Spears in
their latest doings.
FINNIGAN'S BALL
The Biggest Farce Comedy Cast on Record.

| | |
|---|---|
| CALE MURRAY, | MAE TRUMBULL, |
| OLLIE MACK, | FANNIE TRUMBULL, |
| JOE W. SPEARS, | KITTIE BECK, |
| F. H. MATHEWS, | MONA CARRINGTON, |
| LEN DELMORE, | REINE GALE, |
| FRED WILSON, | BLANCHE CREAGO, |
| FRANK WATTERS, | KITTIE HAWTHORNE, |
| DAVE J. HALPIN, | MARY SMITH, |
| HARRY S. HOPPING, | ALICE SMITH. |

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

PAVILION.
McGinley, Musical Entertainer.
McKay's Boneless Wonders.
Verrenoe, Buck and Wing Dancer.
Bob Fields, Monologue Artist.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

# BOOMED TOO MUCH

## George Miller Says Wealth of Alaskan Gold Fields Is Overestimated.

## BUT FEW CLAIMS PAY

## Great Majority Amount to Nothing---Discusses the Different Creeks.

George Miller, who recently returned from Dawson City, says that the Alaska gold fields are a good deal overestimated. There is a great deal of gold there, and more discoveries will be made, but the gold is not to be won without hard work, to say nothing of the element of chance in the finding.

Mr. Miller reviewed the several locations and the present situation and chances in each as they appeared to him. The biggest part of Bonanza creek, where the original big find was made, has proven a failure this year, he says. There were, perhaps, five or six claims below "Discovery" that paid. "Discovery" is the name given to the first find in a locality.

About thirty-five claims on Eldorado creek had paid, he thought, and twenty or twenty-five claims on Hunker. On Chief Gulch, a creek running into Eldorado, there are eight or ten good claims.

On the Big Skookum there are but two or three claims that pay. The finds on French gulch vary much in richness, running from $3 and $4 to a maximum of perhaps $40 per day. There are a few good claims on Little Skookum.

As to the finds on Gold Bottom, All Gold and Too Much Gold creeks, it is all hearsay; there do not seem to be any facts ascertainable.

On Henderson creek, the best diggings run from $2.50 to $3 per day, and that does not pay. This creek has been pretty well prospected.

Sulphur creek has, Mr. Miller says, shown wherever they have sunk, from forty-eight claims below to sixty above Discovery, paying quantities at bedrock, some very good.

On Dominion, Mr. Miller says, there are some very rich claims. There are two claims called Discovery on Dominion creek, and there is very good ground above and below both, and very fair ground between.

As showing how estimates given out have outrun realization, there are some dumps on which, Mr. Miller says, an estimate of as high as $50,000 has been put. From these the owners have since taken out as low as $10,000 in some instances, and if the realization runs as near the estimate as that, the owners are satisfied. Mr. Miller thinks that as good ground will be found on Sulphur and Dominion as on Eldorado and Bonanza.

Mr. Miller said that he had seen some people who had put in all winter on Stewart river and they reported that they had failed to find anything at all there. As to the Pelly, nothing definite could be heard. The Big Salmon is a farce, Mr. Miller says. It was blown up to get people to go there and prospect. Mr. Miller said that he had seen parties who had prospected all through there and found nothing to induce them to even stake a claim. There was nothing to have hindered them from doing so, as under the Canadian law if there are five or more in a party they can appoint one of their number recorder and stake and record.

Between Stewart river and Dawson there has been very little prospecting, Mr. Miller says, and nothing has been found so far. Nearly all the prospecting has been to bed rock. Good finds are claimed, but Mr. Miller says he could see nothing. The creeks in this locality are Baker, Rosebud, Reindeer, Bryant, Swede (formerly Stone creek), Montana and Ainsley. On Moosehide, below Dawson, there are pretty fair diggings, but nothing to warrant the big claims made.

Mr. Miller says that he met parties returning from above Dawson, to which region he did not go, who reported that nothing had been found. All of these localities that have been referred to are in the district to be recorded at Dawson, except the Stewart, Pelly, Salmon and White.

As to the American territory, Mr. Miller says that from the best information he could obtain the prospects on Seventy Mile, Mission and Doane creeks is a matter of belief merely. Mr. Miller does not think much of Copper river. He says that he talked with a man who went up the Copper to the Tanana, beyond Mt. Wrangel, and down to Weare, who told him that there were something like 500 or 600 men prospecting up and down the Copper and they had found nothing. Mr. Miller also talked with one of a company of 100 who had gone 400 miles up the Copper river and sunk holes all along the main creek and on every "pup"—small creek—that came in, and had not even found color. It is claimed that there are good diggings on the Tanana, Mr. Miller said, and he saw some gold that it was claimed had come from that river.

Mr. Miller talked with people who had gone in by the MacKenzie and Porcupine to Yukon. They said that they had prospected as much as they could and found nothing, and he believes there is nothing there.

There was about $150,000 taken out on Manook creek between Ft. Yukon and Weare last winter. Mr. Miller says that he saw considerable gold from there, and it seemed to be a grade higher than the gold above in the Canadian territory.

From the Koyukuk river reports of fine prospects come. There are between 5000 and 6000 people up in there now. Parties are going in all the time, and Mr. Miller says that he believes that 10,000 people will be in there this fall if the boats all get up.

Mr. Miller says that he had a hard trip in and was a little discouraged when he arrived. He took in the situation and got out to do the best he could, he says. He has no complaint to make. He brought out no fortune, but got hold of ground that, he thinks, will realize something.

Mr. Miller says that he would advise nobody to go in now, as the prospects are overdrawn. Mr. Miller was sick two months and came out to recuperate on the doctor's advice. He has claims on Sulphur and Dominion. He thinks that he is the only Duluth man that got in on Dominion except a man named Rehder, who went there about three years ago. Mr. Miller says that he and J. D. Ellis are the only Duluth men who got in on Sulphur.

Dawson City is very orderly, Mr. Miller says. They have been closing the gambling houses, and the saloons are closed from midnight Saturday until 2 o'clock Monday morning.

The royalties levied by the Canadian government are something of a drawback to business. The Canadians themselves are the ones that protest the most loudly on this score, Mr. Miller says.

There was $114,000 washed out from five or six claims on Sulphur last summer, Mr. Miller says, all of them below Discovery.

**Saved Many Dollars**

**Found Hood's Sarsaparilla an Unexcelled Blood Purifier.**

"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a blood purifier and tonic. I think it is an excellent medicine. It has saved us many doctors' bills, and we have recommended it to many of our friends." ARTHUR NELSON, 419 Sixth Street, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

# THEIR DUTY TO VOTE

## Dr. Humason Tells All Voters They Should Register For Charter Election.

Dr. G. H. Humason, before beginning his sermon at the First Methodist church last night, announced that Tuesday would be the last day at which the names of voters could be registered at the city charter election. He said that the new city charter was a matter of the greatest importance to every citizen of Duluth. The members of the charter commission had spent a great deal of time in preparing it, and he did not understand that they had made any money out of it. He thought their work should be given consideration and that every voter should examine it and express his opinion of it at the polls. Less than half the voters in the city have registered up to this time, and after the election is over and the result announced a great deal of criticism will be heard, and that criticism will come largely from the men who are now indifferent and who neglect to register and vote. He said that if the election did not go to suit the voters it would be their own fault. Mr. Humason did not say whether he was for or against the charter. He simply advised voters to register and investigate it. If they considered it a good thing they should vote for it; if not, they should oppose it. It was their duty to vote in any event.

# INTENSE SUFFERING

## From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.

## Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured By Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

## A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given, and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous, and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart company of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

### Company L Boys Visit Here.

A number of Company L, Fifteenth Minnesota, boys arrived in Duluth Saturday to visit a couple of days before going to Camp Meade in Pennsylvania. Among those who came up were: William Kubicki, Alfred Amsen, Arthur L. Knauf, Louis Wreck, William Wilson, E. N. Wood, Roy J. Minet, George Dixon, H. E. LaMonea, H. G. Hanson, Corporal Poirier, Corporal Mackenzie, First Corporal Moskey, Kabiel, Philip Sheridan, J. A. Peterson, F. L. Ingleston and Sergeant Mitchell. The boys are very proud of their regiment and of their company. They expect to serve for a year in Cuba or Porto Rico.

### They Go to Cleveland.

J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, left for Cleveland yesterday afternoon, and W. J. Olcott, vice president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, started for the same place Saturday to be present at the taking of testimony there tomorrow in the ore freight rate case. The railroad commissioners, after hearing the evidence of furnacemen and ore rates agents in Cleveland, will proceed to Chicago, where a number of other witnesses will be placed on the stand. It is probable that the hearing will be resumed in Duluth next week.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

# A GAME APIECE

## Usual Result of Duluth-Superior Ball Games Varied This Time.

## SOME RAGGED WORK

## Saturday's Game was Coarse and Yesterday's None too Good.

Superior and Duluth each took a game in the series Saturday and Sunday. Saturday's game, as usual, was very unsatisfactory, and Superior won out by a score of 11 to 10. Sunday's game was much better, and Duluth won out by a score of 8 to 5. In winning Saturday's game the Superior club was assisted by Pitcher Mullaney, of that team, who acted as umpire. His work was so coarse that Larson, Duluth's pitcher, became disgusted in the fourth inning and permitted the Superior players to get in five runs. Mack and Berryman did some clever batting for Duluth. Mack is a new man and his work was very satisfactory. The score by innings follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superior | 0 0 1 5 1 1 0 3 0—11 |
| Duluth | 0 0 1 3 0 1 5 0 0—10 |

Batteries—Duluth, Larson and Berryman; Superior, Ware and Schwartz.

Yesterday's game was an interesting one. In the first inning Duluth got in five of her eight runs through lucky batting backed up by somewhat loose playing on the part of the Superior team. With this overwhelming advantage the Superior team started in to win, and slowly pulled up, at the same time holding the Duluth team down so that when Duluth went to bat in the last half of the eighth inning the score was 6 to 5 in her favor. The local players made two scores, however, and shut out the visitors in the ninth inning, winning the game easily.

Patterson did the pitching for Duluth, and he did it well, as usual. O'Donnell pitched for Superior, and though his support was poor at times he did good work, and the loss of the game cannot be attributed to him. The feature of the game was the all-round work of Mack and Shepherd for Duluth. The score follows:

| Duluth. | r. | h. | p.o. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shepherd, ss | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Burns, 3b | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Larson, cf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mack, lf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Gerard, 2b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Featherstone, 1b | 2 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Patterson, p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Berryman, c | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Kringle, rf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 13 | 27 | 12 | 4 |

| Superior. | r. | h. | p.o. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'Donnell, p | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| O'Donnell, p | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Schwartz, c | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Riches, 1b | 1 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Mullaney, lf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Porter, ss | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Cline, 2b | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Millard, cf | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Valencour, 3b | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 5 | 9 | 24 | 15 | 9 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | * | 8 |
| Superior | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |

Two base hits, Shepherd, Burns, O'Donnell, Porter; base on balls, Duluth, 3; Superior, 1; stolen bases, Lambert, Shepherd, Riches, Porter, O'Donnell; struck out, by Patterson 12, by O'Donnell, 4; time of game, 2 hours. Umpire, Wagner, of Superior.

**WATCH OUR INCH.**

The famous Radiant Home Range is the best. It is made of better material, it is made better and more pains is taken to have everyone perfectly fitted. We guarantee it to our customers in every respect.

**KELLEY HARDWARE CO.**

## AMUSEMENTS.

### "FINNIGAN'S BALL."

Cale Murray, "the tall fellow," and Ollie Mack, "the funny little Irishman," will appear at the Lyceum theater for an engagement of one night only, on Wednesday evening, in the funniest of all farce comedies, "Finnigan's Ball," a fanciful jumble, which brought Murray and Mack first into prominence. This attraction was presented in this city three years ago and is an uncommonly good vehicle for the display of the most excellent talent of the "stars." This season the ball is said to be studded with fresh and sparkling features and to be interpreted by the cleverest group of aids that Murray and Mack have ever had in their support.

### AT THE PAVILION.

Two contortionists, Johnson and McKay, were introduced at the Pavilion yesterday and made a big hit. They are called "boneless wonders" and fully merit the term for they tie themselves up in all kinds of ways and such things as stiff bones seem to have no part in their constitutions. Their act is a very pleasing one and they received a great amount of applause. The McGinleys, Bob and Eva, put on a new turn yesterday and were even greater favorites than last week. Bob McGinley gave a musical number which caused him to be recalled again and again until he finally flatly refused to appear another time.

### Christopher's Excursion.

The Christopher Columbus excursion took about 600 people to Bayfield yesterday, and the excursionists report a most delightful day. The balloon ascension did not take place, as the balloon caught fire and was made useless. Nearly an hour was spent at Bayfield, and the trip both ways was fine, the weather being very pleasant. The boat returned about 9 o'clock last night. Tonight a moonlight excursion on the lake will be given by the Y. M. C. A. and a large crowd is expected.

?

DO YOU USE ATHLETE FLOUR?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

It costs no more and makes the BEST and MOST bread.

?

**MRS. LUCY GOODWIN**

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

# A PUZZLE FOR THEM

## Steamer Fryer Reports Finding Wreckage—No Vessel Known to Be Overdue.

Local marine men are puzzling themselves over a matter reported by the steamer Robert L. Fryer, which arrived in port Saturday night. Her captain reports that he sailed through a lot of wreckage Saturday morning twenty-five miles the other side of Outer island, one of the Apostle group. He was on the course between Eagle island and Double island when he encountered the wreckage. There was nothing about the stuff to indicate where it came from or the nature of the possible disaster that left it there. There were twenty-one hatch covers, painted iron ore color, and each had a ring in each corner. This description might apply to the hatch covers on many of the lake freighters, and no one has any idea what the wreckage means. No boats are overdue here, and so far as known none are overdue at the Sault. At the same time, a boat losing so much stuff would be pretty sure to report it. Vessel men hardly know what to think of the matter. No other vessel has reported finding wreckage.

## FOURTEENTH'S MUSTER OUT.

### Effort Being Made to Have It During Fosston Celebration.

It is expected now that if everything turns out all right the Fosston branch celebration will also be a peace jubilee. Congressman Morris has promised to try and have the Fourteenth regiment mustered out on one of the days of the celebration, and as it is assured that the regiment is to be mustered out here it is thought that there will be no difficulty in having the date fixed to suit the celebration. Today Judge Morris asked the war department to arrange it if possible. Governor Clough told a Duluth man last week that the officers of the Fourteenth had asked him to have the regiment mustered out in St. Paul, but as the war department had already taken action on the subject no fear is entertained that it will be changed.

### Will Begin October.

E. B. Hawkins, Republican candidate for state senator in the Forty-ninth district, returned yesterday from Tennessee, where he had been to look after a contract which Drake & Stratton have secured for building a double track for the Illinois Central railroad. Mr. Hawkins will go to Biwabik this morning. Mr. Hawkins will not begin his canvass until Oct. 1.

### A Peculiar Accident.

A peculiar accident happened to a West Fourth street car about 6 o'clock last evening. It was running at a brisk speed and when it reached Second avenue west the trolley left the wire and striking one of the cross wires was doubled up like a jack knife. It was necessary for the car to be hauled to the shops. The West Fourth street line is in a very rough condition and riding over it is more of a nightmare than a dream. The road is to be leveled up before winter.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Special Excursions East.**

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" (OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 13. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at ticket office, 405 W. Superior St.

**$12.25 Omaha and Return**

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12, Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

# THE DAKOTAS.

## Threshing Is Progressing Slowly on Account of Wet Weather.

Grand Forks—This week's crop report shows the threshing progressing slowly on account of the wet weather. The crops are yielding an average of about seventeen bushels per acre. The grades are everywhere low, due to smut and bad weather conditions. Facilities for shipping are good everywhere, but farmers are inclined to ship only what they have to sell at once, holding the rest for better prices.

The woolen mills have been running twenty-four hours per day for the last six weeks, and are liable to keep that gait up until Feb. 1. Wool is pretty scarce now, but there is a big quantity on hand in the mills. Farmers have not commenced to bring wool to market in any numbers on account of it being harvest time. The traveling representatives of the mills report good prospects. There are twelve men on the road in this state, and some in the northern part of Minnesota. A good trade is expected in the tailoring department, which is turning out from eight to ten suits a week, and which give better satisfaction than ever before. The shirt department is overrun with orders. The force is capable of turning out 100 dozen a week, and is kept busy to the fullest extent. Altogether the woolen mills employ about 125 people. A capital home institution, one that Grand Forks can be proud of.

Martin Walsh's employment office was closed Friday. Martin went to the state fair a few days ago and left his trusty colored boy, Daniel Webster, in charge of the bureau in his absence. Daniel was doing a big business in the railroad line, hiring men and writing them transportation out West to Seattle and other places for railroad work. But Friday morning he failed to open up office and has not been seen or heard of since. It is surmised that Daniel in the goodness of his heart forgot to give some customer his correct change so he wrote out a pass for himself and started out to find him. The pass works only one way, so he took the bicycle along for the return trip. He forgot to leave any word as to his whereabouts or direction, but was careful enough not to leave any great amount of change in the drawer. His immediate return is hoped for.

Valley City—Col. A. P. Peake, commanding the forces of Camp Briggs until Lieut. Col. Trueman was mustered into the United States service, is emphatic in denial of irregularities at that camp.

Fargo—Saturday morning Charley Howland and H. E. Goodrich and Charley's big dog, who left Fargo for the Klondike Feb. 11 last, returned over the Great Northern road. As a gold finding expedition the trip was a failure, but the boys say that they are fully repaid for all costs as they have seen beautiful sights beyond description. The Klondike boom was merely a transportation company game. They say that if the gold that is being brought out was divided up among the men in there, they would have less than $1 apiece.

Another new block was started this morning on First avenue north, for the occupancy of the Clark Fruit company. This is the first new building to be erected on that avenue since the big fire.

Fargo and other North Dakota towns were made happy yesterday by the arrival of the first batch of correspondence since the arrival of the First North Dakota volunteers in Manilla. All the girls and parents received letters. The boys had a glorious trip after leaving Honolulu except that for a day or two the water supply was very short.

North Dakota's redoubtable Col. Plummer, who had some mental trouble in New York a year or two ago, has entirely recovered and is campaigning in Massachusetts this fall. He is one of the best stump speakers and one of the greatest story tellers that ever struck the Northwest.

Dickinson—The Shiedley Cattle company, together with the Vermont Cattle company, are loading and shipping from this place, to the Chicago and Omaha markets, 1000 beeves each week, and will ship at the same rate through this and next month. Heretofore these companies have loaded at Belle Fourche, S. D., and shipped South but this year the water and grass is much better this way and Dickinson gets the shipments.

### SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—On Sunday last, eleven cars of cattle, which is the largest shipment in one day this season, were sent out from Belle Fourche. There is money in beef this year. A carload of cattle is worth from $1000 to $1200, which comes back to the Hills in cash. A carload of ore, which will carry an average value of $40 a ton, will bring same value to the mine owner as the car of cattle. The difference between the two is that ore is shipped every day in the year and sustains no loss by the many unfavorable conditions with which the cattle business has to contend.

Watertown—The Northwestern depot at Kranseburg, near Watertown, was broken into Friday night. The safe was blown to pieces. Nothing of value was found. The telegraph instruments were smashed. It is supposed to be the work of tramps.

### JAPANESE RAILROAD BUILDERS.

Yokohoma, Sept. 12.—An agreement has been signed at Seoul, Corea, for the laying by Japanese of the railroad from Seoul to Fusan.

**$12 25 Omaha and Return**

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R., Sept. 11 and 12. Three trains daily. Tickets and berths at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior St.

**A Shattered Nervous System.**

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep or rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

A veritable Klondike of concentrated Malt nourishment for Nursing Mothers, whose weak nervous, over-taxed systems are incapable of producing pure nourishing milk for the babies.

Mothers who drink it daily during Nursing period will always have excellent food for baby and enjoy good health themselves.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

# MY MICHIGAN.

## Severe Treatment of a Young Girl Taken From an Orphanage.

L'Anse—Clara Tight, a 17-year-old girl, walked into the South Shore depot Thursday just ahead of the 10 o'clock train and was an object of pity; she had on a pair of men's cowhide shoes and no stockings, part of a calico dress, no underclothing, and a 10-cent straw hat. She soon unfolded her tale of woe to the several people there awaiting the train, from which it seems she is an orphan and had been at F. A. Holtzhousen's orphans' home for some time prior to a year ago, when he found her a home with Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Wouscher, who live on a farm about seven miles west of town. The girl says she had to do all kinds of farm work, milk five cows twice a day, work in the hop and potato fields and cut wood, and that she was afraid to refuse doing what they told her lest they would scold and ill treat her, and that they only gave her two calico dresses the past year and not enough other clothes to mention, so she concluded to seek a new home. John Pfelfer asked her if she would like to work in a hotel and she gladly consented to do almost anything, if they would clothe and treat her decently. Being ashamed to take her to Houghton as she was, Mr. Pfelfer gave her money enough to get a new outfit of clothes and a ticket. She was then taken down town and soon fitted out respectably, and left on the evening train feeling very grateful to her new friends.

Joseph Lloyd, of Duluth, has been reviewing his many old friends here this week, and says he feels as young as he did twenty-seven years ago when he first came to this town.

Eli Mattson was killed last Sunday on the Nester Estate log railway. Some cars got a start on a down grade and collided with other cars and Mattson was squeezed to death between the logs. He leaves a wife and child in Finland.

Sidnaw—Mr. Stewart of the Houghton house is kicking because he hasn't got room enough to accommodate his guests, though he has fifty rooms in his hotel.

Thursday morning Miss May Serell, of this city, was married at 9 o'clock at the Church of St. John to William E. Thebo, of Houghton.

Marquette—Arthur Delf, a long resident of Marquette, well known and respected, dropped dead Friday afternoon from neuralgia of the heart.

Lake Linden—W. J. Smith, a highly respected resident, died at his home Tuesday after an extended illness from heart disease. The deceased, who was aged 71 years, had resided at the Lake the past twenty-three years. He was a soldier during the "War Between the States," and was a member of the G. A. R., under whose auspices the funeral was held yesterday afternoon. A wife and two daughters mourn his departure.

John Fretter and Miss Louisa Kirschweng, of South Lake Linden, were married Wednesday morning at St. Cecelia's church. Rev. Father Cavicchi officiating.

Houghton—Thursday evening, at the residence of James Troyer, at West Hancock, occurred a very pretty wedding, which made Miss Maud Troyer the bride of F. S. Leonard, of Houghton. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Edwin Moore of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have already taken up their residence at Houghton.

The first move toward the consolidation of the Atlantic and Baltic occurred Wednesday evening, when John Berry, of Baltic, and Miss Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, of Atlantic, were joined in holy wedlock.

Calumet—Two months hence the new smelting plant of the Quincy Mining company will be in commission, unless in the meantime some unforseen obstacles should occur. The large walls are about completed and the four cupolas are already finished.

Work has been commenced at the new shaft on the Kearsarge lode at the Centennial mine. Work was commenced Saturday morning on the vertical shaft. This is an important move in the affairs of the Centennial, as the belief is firm and general that the shaft will prove profitable.

The first charge of Baltic copper was smelted Friday at Hancock.

The new village at the Arcadian mine, which is fast assuming creditable size, is destined to become one of the prettiest in the county. The site is one of the highest points on the copper belt, and from it Lake Superior can be seen at the west, Keweenaw bay and the Huron mountains to the east and the hills at the old cliff in Keweenaw and the villages of Laurium, Osceola and Calumet are clearly visible to the north. Of the fifty new houses being constructed this year by Hajari & Ulseth, a number will be ready for occupancy within two weeks, while within a month hence all will be ready.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

## SPORTS OF A DAY.

Del Norte yesterday at Independence, Ore., equaled the world's record as a guideless pacer, covering a mile in 2:04¾. The time in quarters is as follows: 30¾, 1:02, 1:32, 2:04¾. Del Norte is a black stallion and a full brother of Chehalis, the well known pacer.

In the world's cycling championship races at Vienna yesterday George A. Banker, the American cyclist, won the professional mile, unpaced, by six inches, in three minutes, one second. Verheyen was second, and Jacquelin, of France, third. Owing to the bad management of the meeting Banker declined to ride the match race between the amateur and professional mile champions. Albert, of Germany, the amateur champion, rode over the course.

Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board today issued the following bulletin: "The St. Louis, Mo., Cycle Racing association has been granted sanction for a national meet on Oct. 8. The American Cycle Racing association and Willow Grove track, while under lease to it, are suspended from the sanction privilege until all reasonable claims against it have been settled. The national meet at Willow Grove shall be declared."

Chairman Albert Mott of the national racing board of the L. A. W. has informed W. P. Laing, of St. Louis, that the national circuit date of Oct. 8 had been transferred from Berkley Oval, New York, to St. Louis. This sanction carries with it the 5-mile national championship and a 60-point score and insures the attendance of all of the crack riders, among them "Major" Taylor, whom it was stipulated were to be offered in Philadelphia before the sanction would be granted.

### Freight Wreck Yesterday.

A freight train was wrecked on the St. Paul & Duluth road about 2 o'clock Sunday morning six miles this side of Miller station. The northbound passenger train was delayed about three hours while the wreck was being cleared away.

**St. Paul's Kindergarten Will Reopen**

Monday, Sept. 12, at 1508 E. Superior st.
ALICE E. BUTCHART, Principal.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hull, for twenty years secretary of the American Bible society, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn, of bronchitis, aged 72 years.

The American evacuation commissioners landed at Havana yesterday morning and rode from the wharf to the palace of the Cuban colonial cortes, where the first sitting took place.

Norman Taylor Harrington, one of the first heroes developed in the war with Spain, was married yesterday to Miss Anna E. Spencer, daughter of Robert C. Spencer, of Milwaukee. Just before the breaking out of the war with Spain, Mr. Harrington was at Barcelona when a mob attempted to tear down the coat of arms of the United States consulate in that city. Going to the assistance of Consul Brown, they held the mob at bay until it was dispersed.

The work of floating the Infanta Maria Teresa is nearly complete, but the Almirante Oquendo is not worth the cost of saving.

Postmaster Symons, of Brunswick, Ga., who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of Aug. 30, has returned with unmistakable evidences of the ship's loss with all on board. Postmaster Symons' son was a passenger on the Platt. A brother of Capt. Townsend, of the schooner Jessie C. Woodhull, accompanied Mr. Symons, and he is confident that his brother's ship had met the same fate. A total of twenty persons were aboard the two lost ships.

At Brooks' Station, Ga., George Burton, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was lynched Saturday night. Two or three hundred negroes were gathering at Digby, armed with guns and rifles, swearing vengeance. Every white man in town is going down well armed.

The steamer City of Rome, fully equipped to transport the Spanish prisoners to Spain, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday afternoon with Admiral Cervera and his staff and ninety-four other prisoners. The 1688 prisoners at Portsmouth will be embarked today.

The town of Jerome, Arizona, has been almost wiped out by fire. Three lives were lost and immense damage done.

W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was shot by Florence Richardson at the Oxford hotel in Denver on Friday last, died yesterday. Lawrence's brother from Cleveland has taken charge of the remains and will accompany them to Cleveland.

Rainy weather the past week reduced the average attendance at the Omaha exposition, which was 17,124 per day. Total for the week, 119,866; grand total, 1,779,809.

Emperor of Austria to the president of the United States: "Sincerely touched by the expression of condolence and sympathy which you have forwarded me. I beg you to accept for that expression my warmest thanks."

Fire has destroyed a good portion of the town of New Westminster, B. C., and the property loss will run into hundreds of thousands. One woman is known to have perished and it is feared that the death list will include others. The loss is estimated at $2,500,000, with insurance of $1,500,000. The London Assurance company is said to be the heaviest loser. The buildings on ten streets were destroyed. The vaults of the bank buildings withstood the fire.

### Brothers-in-Law Fight.

Jack Phalen and Daniel Miller, brothers-in-law, living at Eleventh avenue west and Michigan street, became involved in an altercation Saturday night, during which Phalen knocked Miller down off a flight of steps, Miller's leg being broken by the fall. Phalen was arrested and was this morning taken before Judge Edson on the charge of assault in the second degree. The hearing was set for Sept. 19 at 10 a. m., bail being fixed at $250, in default of which Phalen was committed to jail.

Phalen was arrested but a short time ago for an assault on Miller, pleading guilty and paying a fine of $5 and costs.

## RELICS OF MANILLA.

### Interesting Articles in the State Department.

Washington Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat: On the mantel in Assistant Secretary of State Cridler's office at the state department are several interesting relics of the famous battle at Manilla in the shape of fragments of shell from one of Admiral Dewey's 6-inch guns and several large shells captured at Cavite arsenal after the defeat of Montejo. These relics were presented to Secretary Cridler by Consul Wildman, and their history is inscribed upon them. The fragment of the 6-inch shell, which is rusty from exposure to rain, smashed the Spanish commandant's house at Cavite, destroyed $10,000 worth of property and killed five Spaniards. The shells, from the Spanish guns, are unlike any that have been in the service of this government. They are about eight inches long, and the bullet is made of steel instead of lead. Around the bullet is a band of brass which shows beyond question that the Spaniards were using ammunition which is proscribed by civilized nations. Although Secretary Cridler receives relics from consuls in all parts of the world, he prizes none so highly as these. They are the first from the first foreign war in which this government has been involved since the war with Mexico, and which were the means of placing American gunners in the eyes of all the nations of the world.

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# AT WEST DULUTH

### Charter Meeting Saturday Evening Attended By a Small Crowd.

## INTEREST GROWING

### J. Doyle's Funeral Yesterday Largely Attended—Undertakers' Examination.

The campaign for the new city charter in West Duluth was opened Saturday night wtih a meeting in Great Eastern hall. H. H. Phelps acted as chairman of the meeting, and introduced H. F. Greene, who was the first speaker. He was followed by Mayor Truelsen. Both spoke of the benefits which the new charter would be to the city, and urged the voters to support it at the coming election.

The attendance was not large, only a fair-sized crowd being present. Interest in the charter election has greatly increased during the past few days, and the indications now are that many voters will register tomorrow, which will be the last day that the registration books will be open.

JOHN DOYLE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of John Doyle, the 17-year-old son of Thomas Doyle, who was accidentally shot while on a duck hunting trip last Thursday afternoon, was held from St. James Catholic church yesterday morning. There was a very large attendance, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Catholic Order of Foresters going in a body. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Father Mackey. Many flowers were sent by the friends and former companions of the unfortunate boy. The interment was made at Oneota cemetery, the body being followed to the grave by thirty-two carriages.

MANY WILL COME HERE.

H. W. Lanners returned from St. Paul yesterday morning. He spent several days at the state fair and in visiting relatives and friends in the Twin Cities. He says that he met a number of people there who will attend the St. Louis county fair this week, and the Fosston branch celebration next week.

TOOK THE EXAMINATION.

W. C. Gray returned yesterday morning from Minneapolis, where he had been to take the examination, under the state law, as a licensed embalmer. He said about 100 embalmers were examined by the board. The result has not yet been made known. Under the new law, which has just become operative, no undertaker will be permitted to ship bodies of persons who have died of infectious diseases unless they are regularly authorized to do so by the state board.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. J. Allyn Scott and children arrived home this afternoon from Gladstone, where they have been on a visit to Mrs. Scott's parents. They took in the state fair during their absence.

The first meeting of the Willard Y, after the summer intermission, will be held this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the home of Miss Mabel Wallace, on Sixty-third avenue west, near the corner of Gosnold street.

M. Kastriner and wife have returned from St. Paul, where they have been to visit the state fair.

Dr. I. B. Kinney and wife and Dr. Ed Brown returned from the Brule this morning.

### May Not All Come Here.

A Washington dispatch in the St. Paul Dispatch of Saturday said: "There are so many objections being filed against mustering out the Fourteenth regiment at Duluth that the order will be modified. A portion of the regiment will be mustered out at St. Paul, but the six companies from the northern part of the state will get their honorable discharges from Duluth. Some protests have set forth that the move was instituted in the interest of a certain railroad company. Representative McCleary had his attention called to this and said: 'Theer is nothing in it. There are two through lines into New Ulm and three into Duluth.'"

### Work Nearing Completion.

The expansion joint for the discharge pipe of the Lakewood pumping engines was cast Saturday night at the National Iron works and the elbow was to be cast tonight at the works.

The "tee," which is being built at the McDougall yard, is approaching completion and it is thought that it ought to be at Lakewood Wednesday.

## IRELAND LAND CASE.

### Oral Argument on Appeal Fixed For November 15.

Washington, Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The attorneys in the Archbishop Ireland case called on Assistant Attorney General Van Devanter of the interior department today. After some discussion an agreement was reached for an oral argument on the appeals from Commissioner Hermann's decision on Nov. 15. This is the earliest date that is agreeable to all parties, as Van Devanter will be out of the city next month.

PROMPT FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—A fire in the crowded downtown portion of the city broke out today in the Rush building, in the part occupied by the Kenton Baking Powder company, No. 2 East Second street. Valuable establishments were all around it in close proximity, but the fire department was so prompt in responding that the fire was confined to its original limits. The loss is estimated at $75,000, fully insured.

GEN. MANDERSON DECLINES.

Omaha, Sept. 12.—A telegram received here this morning from Gen. Manderson says he has declined the proffer of a place on the army investigating board. Gen. Manderson has notified President McKinley of his inability to serve.

TOO ILL TO MOVE.

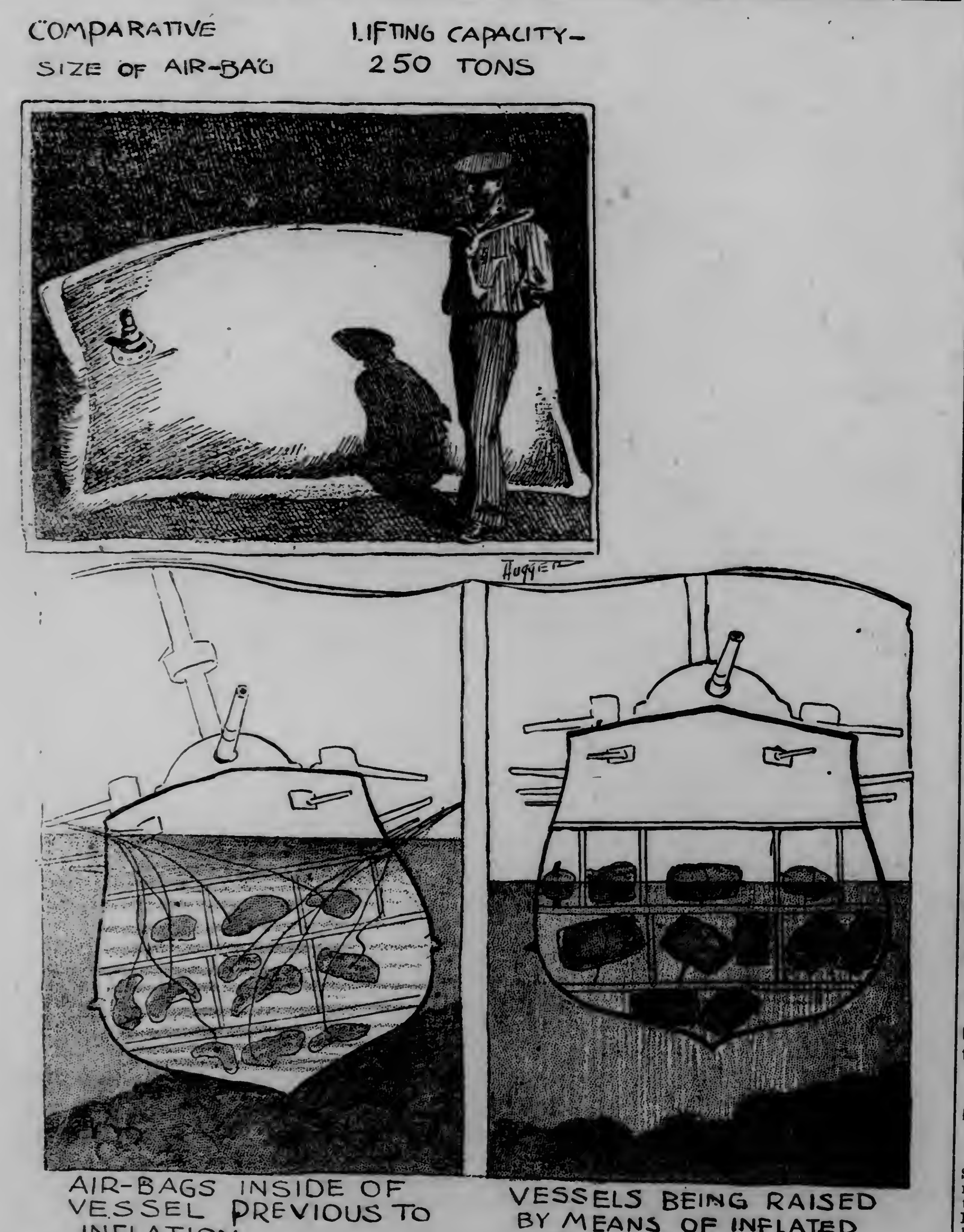
Atlanta, Sept. 12.—The Michigan military hospital train arrived early today. Two cars were left at Fort McPherson and the train, in charge of Col. Loud, proceeded to Fernandina, Fla. The doctors accompanying the train have decided to take only eight men back with them from Fort McPherson, as the others are too ill to move.

CROKER'S FILLY WON.

London, Sept. 12.—At the first day's racing of the Warwick autumn meeting today, Richard Croker's 4-year-old bay filly Georgiana won the Leamington handicap plate of 150 sovereigns.

Seebac was second and Stream of Gold third. This race was for 3-year-old and upwards. Distance, one mile.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**


COMPARATIVE SIZE OF AIR-BAG
LIFTING CAPACITY—250 TONS
AIR-BAGS INSIDE OF VESSEL PREVIOUS TO INFLATION
VESSELS BEING RAISED BY MEANS OF INFLATED AIR-BAGS

HOBSON WANTS A HALF MILLION DOLLARS TO SHOW THE OLD WORLD WHAT AN AMERICAN CAN DO.

Naval Constructor Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, will ask the American public for a subscription of half a million dollars to help raise the Cristobal Colon, which he is positive he can do with his system of air bags. Lieut. Hobson, as a naval constructor and engineer, is more contented than Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. As hero, he does not fancy the role, but as a constructor and engineer of naval affairs his whole heart is centered in the work.

His system of raising Cervera's fleet is by air bag apparatus. Each bag has a lifting capacity of 250 tons. The above illustration was drawn at the suggestion of Lieut. Hobson, and shows how his plan of work will proceed.

# AT CAMP POLAND

### News That Regiment Will Muster Out at Duluth Pleased All.

## ORDER WAS ISSUED

### That No Man Can Attend Receptions Until Furloughs Are Issued.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Now that the paymaster has visited the camp and left the monthly installment of money, and as the hospital train has left for Minnesota, the sole topic of discussion in the Fourteenth is the arrival of the cars to transport the rest of the regiment home. The news that the regiment was to go directly to Duluth to be furloughed and mustered out was received with great satisfaction by the majority of the regiment, as well as the Duluth companies. A large number of the men never were in Duluth, and are glad of this opportunity to visit that city. And Duluth would also be more convenient to the larger part of the regiment, as half of the companies were recruited from towns in the northern part of the state. Part of the government property will be turned over here, and the rest will be retained until the regiment arrives at Duluth. As soon as the leaves of absences and furloughs are made out, the majority of the men will leave for their homes and return to report at the expiration of the thirty days. Each man will be paid $7.50 commutation of rations for thirty days, at the rate of 25 cents a day.

The following order has been issued, which explains itself:

Headquarters Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Camp Poland, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1898.—Special Order No. 59: On the arrival of this command at Duluth, Minn., permission will not be granted to officers or enlisted men to attend any reception or public gathering, gotten up for the members of the regiment, until after the 30-days leaves of absence or furloughs are issued.

By order of Lieut. Col. Johnson.

ROBERT L. WINNE,
Captain and Adjutant.

On the regular Cincinnnati train that left Knoxville at 8 o'clock last night were two cars carrying the sick Minnesota men back to their homes. The cars, which were the Maine and Gipsy of the Wagner Car company, were pulled in to the depot at noon. At 6 o'clock the sick men from the regimental hospital arrived, followed an hour later by those from the division hospital. The train was prepared for the invalids, and they were quickly loaded, without any confusion. A number of officers and enlisted men were present to see their sick friends leave. There are several Minnesota men still in the Second division hospital, as they were too sick to be moved.

The hospital train was supplied with everything needful, except food, and that will be supplied en route. At Hariman Junction, fifty miles from Knoxville, these cars will meet the train bearing the sick from Sternberg hospital at Lytle, Chickamauga Park. Each sick man is paid $4.50, being three days' commutation of rations. A large amount of literature for use by the men en route was shipped by Chaplain Colbert.

The Second division field hospital is located at Turner park, on the outskirts of Knoxville, about five miles from the camp of the Fourteenth Minnesota. The hospital contains at present 226 patients, the majority of whom were ill when they left Chickamauga Park. Three deaths have occurred since the arrival of the troops at Knoxville. The deaths are: Charles L. Rose, of Company I, Fourteenth Minnesota; William Bates, of the First Georgia; and Arthur C. Nickel, of the First West Virginia.

The remains of Charles Rose were buried with military honors yesterday morning, in the National cemetery, his comrades attending in a body. Corporal McLaren had charge of the firing guards and Trumpeter Lee sounded taps.

The daily routine has been changed, and it now includes regimental drill for an hour in the afternoon, besides the squad, company and battalion drills in the forenoon. During the first week in the new camp no drills were held, but as the men were getting careless in the ceremonies of grand mount and dress parade, it was thought best by the officers to resume all drills.

The promotion of Sergt. Charles Olson of Company C to the second lieutenancy of that company fills the last vacancy among the commissioned officers, and now the regiment has its full complement of fifty officers.

A provost guard of 100 men has been established in Knoxville to preserve order. As the paying of the troops increases the number of soldier visitors to the city, the guard will be increased to 700 men. The conduct of the troops while in the city has in the past been very good, and no serious trouble has resulted so far.

The regimental canteen has been established, and is now ready for business. A substantial building has been erected, and a flourishing business is done with the other regiments in the brigade as well as with the Fourteenth. Beer, tobacco, canned goods and other supplies used by the soldiers are sold. Capt. Decker and Lieuts. Yochem and Erstad are in charge.

Nearly all of the regiments at Camp Poland have chosen some color, to be worn as a necktie. The Fourteenth Minnesota has chosen orange as its representative color.

The bread that is furnished the regiment is of a superior quality to that received at Camp Thomas. Peter Kerne, a Knoxville baker, has the contract for furnishing the division, which requires 10,000 loaves daily.

Maj. George T. Halloway, the United States paymaster, arrived in camp this forenoon, and the regiment was all paid by 5 o'clock. No passes were issued until after the regiment was paid, but as soon as the men received their money a large number left for Knoxville to spend it. The Southern Express company had a wagon in camp yesterday to issue money orders, and a number of the men sent money home.

## HAD STRONG WILL POWER.

### The Empress of Austria Was Stabbed to the Heart.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The post-mortem examination of the remains of the late Empress of Austria, who was assassinated on Saturday last by an Italian anarchist, whose name has been variously given as Laccheni, Luchesi and Luigini, has revealed that the weapon completely transfixed the heart, penetrating three and one-third inches and making a wound one-sixth of an inch wide. The fact that her majesty walked fifty yards to the steamer is ascribed to her remarkable will power and natural energy.

The body of the empress has been enclosed in a triple coffin and placed in a room transformed into a mortuary chamber. The walls of this apartment are veiled with black drapery covered with silver stars and several Sisters of Charity are continually on their knees beside the bier, praying for the soul of the departed. Nearby stands the prayer table of the deceased, bearing her rosary and crucifix.

THE BARON'S SYMPATHY.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Baron Waldeck de Villeneuve, captain in the Seventh immune regiment now at Jefferson barracks, is a cousin of the late empress of Austria, who was assassinated in Geneva. He seemed very much affected when he read the news of the crime in the papers. He has wired the following cablegram of condolence:

"To His Majesty Emperor Joseph of Austria, Vienna: Receive my sincere sympathy.

"WALDECK DE VILLENEUVE."

Before coming to this country Waldeck was a baron and attached to the court of the emperor.

IMPOSING SYMPATHY.

Geneva, Sept. 12.—The imposing demonstration of sympathy organized by the federal council commenced at noon today. The approaches to the Hotel Beaurivage were guarded by gendarmes.

The procession was headed by gendarmes with arms reversed. Then came four beadles with four cocked hats and long cloaks, half yellow and half red. Their leader bore a crape-covered mace. They were followed by the members of the government, the members of parliament, the diplomatic corps and the civic dignitaries. Then came a great mass of the population of Geneva. In close ranks the people defiled bareheaded before the hotel, in spite of the very hot sun.

In the meantime the historic bell of the cathedral of St. Clemen clanged heavily. The procession lasted over an hour. All eyes were directed towards the terrace of the hotel, where stood Gen. Berzivicizy, marshal of the late empress' household, the Austrian minister and the members of the suite of the deceased. The majority of the stores were closed.

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ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH R. R.

Sept. 3 to 10. Round trip rate, $4.80. St. Paul and Minneapolis; includes admission ticket to state fair, good returning Sept. 12. Three trains daily. Procure tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth stations, Union depot and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street, Providence building.

### Duluth Lodge No. 110,

Degree of Honor, will hold a fair at Odd Fellow's hall, Tuesday, Sept. 13, all day and evening.

# HOW HE LOVES US

### A Spaniard From Porto Rico Tells How He Helped Our Men.

### He Is a Merchant In One of Uncle Sam's New Islands.

"I a hater of Americans!" exclaimed Antonio Piza, unrolling his cigaret and rolling it again dexterously. "What an absurdity!"

He has a black beard, a black mustache, a face cooked in a kiln and crackled like a work of art, relates a New York dispatch.

He bows from the waist, heels touching an angle of forty-five degrees. He has just arrived on the British steamer Silva, from Ponce, in Porto Rico. He is at the Endicott, with his wife, two children and their maid, tall, strong and black as the interior of a tunnel.

"A hater of the Americans! Why, it is exactly the reverse. A lover of Americans I am. Why should I be here if I were not? I have come to study the business, to wait for the tariff and to enter into a new era with eyes wide open."

"Bravo! But you are a Spaniard and the chroniclers say that you fled in a cloud created by the indignation of Porto Ricans," said his visitor.

"That I am a Spaniard is true," said Signor Antonio Piza, reproachfully. But I went to Porto Rico when I was a boy, and in my shops at Ponce, where dry goods and boots are sold, the clerks are all Porto Ricans. The one who has my power of attorney now is a Porto Rican.

"I was mobbed, but by whom? By mulattos, who imagine that freedom is license. As soon as the Americans arrived the rioters clamored for money from every one who had any. They levied a tribute of hundreds upon me. I remembered a sentiment of a great American—Pinckney, wasn't he?—and I cried:

"'Millions for defense, not 1 cent for tribute.' I stood like this on the balcony. The spirit of your great patriots was in me. I was not afraid. The wind that agitated my hair carried my speech violently into the ears of the howlers. They were stunned."

"Oh, but you went in a boat to catch the Silva, so anxious were you to avoid the American invaders, one paper says," the visitor objected.

"In good faith, sir," Signor Antonio Piza replied, "how can that be possible? If I were anxious to avoid Americans I should not have come here. A French steamer that would have landed me in France left before the Silva. I took the Silva because it was coming here. I intend to stay here and buy goods.

"I am a Spaniard, yes, and I know the legend of El Cid Campeador by heart. I know also the lives of all the Conquistadores, and there isn't a novel of Alarcon that I have not read twice.

"But I am a merchant, and if there be a merchant in all Porto Rico who does not applaud the American conquest he must be a merchant of burlesque comedies and grotesque masquerades.

"America brings to us wealth. Have you ever thought of our enormous taxes? Any one will tell you that they were like the garrote. They squeezed us till we screamed, till we could not scream, and then there was another turn of the screw. You smile. I assure you that it is serious.

"Porto Rico is an open field now. The coming of the Americans makes it more precious than a river of gold. I am 30 years of age, strong, healthy, enterprising. I hope to make a fortune."

Signor Antonio Piza lighted his fifth cigaret. His elder child, a boy, gave his cheek to be kissed by the visitor. The younger child, in the arms of the maid, cooed. "You see that the mob did not wound either of them with a stone or anything else," said Signor Antonio Piza.

"How did the report of your anti-American sentiments gain believers?" he was asked.

"I'll tell you," he replied. "They were forming a squadron of cavalry in Ponce to repel the American invasion. I was selected to be the commander of it. I refused. The advantage that this refusal gave me when the Americans landed was immense. To diminish its value what could my businesss competitors do? Why, say that I hated the Americans!"

Signor Antonio Piza presented his cousin, born in San Juan, and as fair as a heroine of Norway or Sweden. She married to an ex-colonist of Spain, who has lived in New York for several years.

"My house is yours," said Signor Antonio Piza. "Do with it as you would with your own." He does not speak English, and his French is like that of a Spanish Basque.

## CAN WASH DISHES.

### A Clever Monkey Displays His Many Accomplishments.

An enterprising housekeeper in Brooklyn has been for some time employing a trained monkey to wash and wipe dishes after meals and assist in general housework, says the New York World.

The monkey, whose name is Mutton, tired of his place the other day and created such a disturbance in the kitchen that he had to be handed over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. His former mistress gives him a very good recommendation, however, and says that she has no fault to find with his skill and neatness as a domestic.

Mutton has already found a new place, where he is giving satisfaction, with Charles Traught, at East New York and Brooklyn avenues, Brooklyn.

Mutton's home had for several years been with two elderly ladies in First place, South Brooklyn. They are so ashamed of their former servant that they have requested that their names be withheld from publication.

The little monkey is a native of Borneo. He was brought to this country several years ago by a sailor who gave him to the ladies of South Brooklyn. Mutton's education was commenced on shipboard, and it was discovered from the first that he showed wonderful aptitude in his work. He was first taught to wash dishes, which he did very neatly and quickly. His accomplishment was the pride of the crew. He would take up a dish, and after rinsing it thoroughly in hot water, would rapidly rub it dry with a cloth. He always inspected a dish carefully before laying it down to make sure it was clean.

When the monkey commenced his work in the neat kitchen in First place he was taught to wear an apron and to use soap in washing dishes.

Mutton used to watch the process of washing clothes carefully, and one day when the washerwoman chanced to be away from the tub for a moment he sprang to a chair beside it and commenced rubbing the clothes over the washboard as if he had seen it done before.

He showed such aptitude that a little tub, a washboard and a piece of muslin to wash were given him. He went through the process with the greatest care. He would soap the cloth, rub it violently over the washboard and then hang it up to dry. Every few minutes he would run and feel to see if it was dry. The moment it was dry he would take it down and start all over again to wash it. And he would keep this up, if he were allowed, all day long.

All went well in Mutton's home until last week a parrot was introduced into the household. Mutton was jealous of the parrot and the attention he received. It is probable that no open hostilities would have occurred had it not been that the parrot learned Mutton's name and kept shouting orders at the monkey.

The parrot had been taught to say "Remember the Maine," and soon learned to shout "Remember the Mutton" over and over again. Or he would look down upon Mutton, busy with his household work, and shout "Mutton, do it right! Do it right!"

Mutton's patience soon became exhausted. Picking up a china cup he threw it with great precision at the parrot's cage. The parrot screamed the louder, and in an instant the air was filled with flying china.

The family hurried to the spot, but retreated before this bombardment. After exhausting all powers of persuasion a hurry call was sent for Joseph Clarke, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. After a lively chase Mutton was overpowered and carried away in the van.

Mutton was taken to the shelter at Malbone street and Nostrand avenue and made as comfortable as possible. He seemed unhappy in his idleness and kept walking about restlessly. The procession of dogs which was constantly passing in and out also disturbed him. It was finally decided to give him to Mr. Traught, who lives near by, and Mutton entered upon his new duties early last week.

## HIS EARLY HOME.

### Buffalo Bill Sheds Tears When Questioned About It.

Standing at the "Eight Mile House," on the Old "Military road," near Lowemont in Leavenworth county, you behold one of the most picturesque landscapes of one of the most romantic and historic spots in Kansas, writes an Atchison correspondent of the Topeka Mail and Breeze. Off to the southwest the beautiful Salt Creek valley, with its fringe of hills, forms a natural amphitheater, a scene of rural splendor, unsurpassed in any other locality in Kansas or the West.

The golden and emerald fields of grain are bordered by Sylvan solitudes, some of which are almost as dense and impenetrable as the jungles of the Ganges. This varied landscape makes up a view which old Germany with her beautiful Rhine, might envy.

In this valley W. F. Cody, or Buffalo Bill, was born and reared. The foundation of the old Cody home is still standing on the left hand side of the road going towards Leavenworth. Its present superstructure is a barn erected since the departure of the Cody family. W. Locaille, a son of the late Julian Locaille, for many years proprietor of theSalt Creek valley tavern, is now living on the place.

When Buffalo Bill's Wild West show was in Leavenworth about a year ago he visited the scenes of his childhood. Those who saw him on that occasion say that he sat on his matchless steed and gazed as in profound meditation on the great changes that had taken place in his old home. As he took a last fond look and gallantly turned to ride away a tear was plainly discernible in his eye. It was a magnificent yet impressive scene.

It is said that this great character, as picturesque as the beautiful valley which gave him to the world, often reverts to the scenes of his childhood and recalls the little incident of his school days in Salt Creek valley, which started him on his wild career, destined to become one of the most remarkable characters of his time.

While at the World's fair in Chicago the writer visited Buffalo Bill's great show and met him for the first time. After the show we drifted around to his private tent and sauntered in. Approaching the fine looking figure, sitting at a desk, he raised himself very gracefully and majestically and shook our hand. He appeared very courteous and asked us to have a chair. When we informed him that we hailed from the scene of his childhood a half startled look, which soon broadened into a smile, came over his handsome face, as he sprang forward and grasped our hand again. We chatted for some time. He spoke very entertainingly, yet feelingly, of his old home and youthful days in Salt Creek valley, tears frequently appearing in his eyes.

Buffalo Bill is a unique individual. He is a prince of entertainers. His show is one of the most realistic ever given under canvas.

## A SILENT RESTAURANT.

### Chicago Hash House Where Signs are Used Exclusively.

Among Chicago's latest acquisitions is what is known as the "silence" restaurant. It is located in Madison street, and everything is conducted strictly on the silence plan. The place is liberally patronized, and the idea seems to meet with favor. The only noise made is by the revolving fans and the clink of money on the cashier's desk. All orders are given by signs.

The waiters, who are colored men, wear felt slippers and walk noiselessly about attending to the customer's wants. The only drawback is the tendency of customers to go to sleep and miss important engagements or dates with their best girls.

A reporter for the Chronicle dropped into the place the other day and called for the bil of fare. He spoke in rather a loud tone, and a mild-looking little man wearing glasses, who sat next to the scribe, bent upon him a look of gentle reproach. The waiter, a solemn visaged darky, shuffled noiselessly across the floor and laid the small bit of pasteboard in front of the customer.

He then drew himself up, folded his arms and awaited the order. "Give me some roast beef, rare, and a cup of coffee." The waiter unfolded his arms and straightened up. He wheeled around toward the door leading into the kitchen in the rear of the place. In the door stood a white-aproned figure.

The waiter made several wild gesticulations and the uninitiated patron arose from his seat and began a retreat for the front door. He was stopped by the cashier who assured him that everything was "straight," the waiter was not affected by the heat and there was no cause for alarm.

All orders were handled through the medium of signs. There were no mistakes made, and the scheme appeared to be a great success. The different motions describing the articles of food ordered are a puzzle to the uninitiated, but several of the customers of the place have become as expert as the waiters.

An order for spring chicken is given by a motion of the hand representing the flight of a fowl. In ordering roast beef the waiter makes a motion as if carving. If rare beef is wanted one downward stroke of the right hand is given; if medium two; if well done, three. An order for corned beef and cabbage is given by a circular motion in imitation of a head of cabbage, with a downward point of the index finger to indicate the stem. When giving an order for watermelon the waiter clasps both hands together in a prayerful manner, and, with a smile of seraphic sweetness, lays his head on them. Sometimes he sighs but this is forbidden.

An order for ice cream is represented by the waiter hugging himself. In ordering pudding the waiter makes a motion as of stirring. If Indian pudding is ordered the waiter executes a noiseless war dance in giving the order. He dare not whoop.

The head waiter had a lively experience the other day with two of Buffalo Bill's warriors who had dropped into the place. When the waiter began the sign language the Indians became interested. One of the warriors suddenly arose from his seat and emitted a warwhoop. It took the combined efforts of the inmates of the establishment to pacify him. He finally made himself understood through the medium of an interpreter who accompanied the party. He claimed that the waiter had used signs in the Crow language, and as he was a Sioux he objected to any conversation carried on in that language in his presence.

## CLOCK IN HIS BRAIN.

### Mind Becomes Totally Inactive at Certain Time Daily.

William Wolff, residing in Walnut Hills, a Cincinnati suburb, finds no difficulty in laying aside business cares every evening. In fact his ability to do so is almost his sole cause of worry, for Mr. Wolff is a mechanical genius, has perfected several valuable inventions and is comfortably fixed as to world's goods. Just at 9 o'clock every evening his brain becomes totally inactive, remaining in a curious paralytic condition until about 6 next morning, when it resumes normal activity. His peculiar malady manifested itself some ten years ago, although the original cause dates back to the civil war. Wolff was with the Seventieth Ohio at Shiloh and Corinth. After the army left the latter place the Seventieth went to Memphis. On this march Wolff suffered a severe sunstroke, from which, however, he did not seem to suffer lasting injury. Ten years ago he noticed that early in the evening his brain seemed to lose its energy, and he was also affected by a gathering in his ear. He consulted specialists, but none seemed to be able to diagnose his case, and he was compelled to close his store and go for rest to a farm near Ripley, Ohio. While there the swelling in his ear broke and discharged a quantity of blood. This seemed to remove the pressure on his brain and gave him relief. But since then, at regular intervals, the same peculiar pressure develops, and he is compelled to seek a quiet place until the discharge comes from his ear. And every evening at 9 o'clock, or a few minutes after, his brain refuses to act.

A prominent physician, in speaking of the peculiar phase of Wolff's malady, explained that the action of the man's heart is too weak to cause the rapid circulation of the blood required by the brain of such a mechanical genius as Wolff.

This causes small particles of molecules to be left with the brain matter that gradually develops during the day into a miniature clot, the pressure of which at the stated time completely numbs and prevents the proper action of the brain. This clot during the long rest Mr. Wolff takes at night is again assimilated and leaves the brain free to continue its function in the morning. The pressure that comes on at intervals, when Mr. Wolff is compelled to seek some days' rest, is caused by the gradual forming of a larger clot, that finally finds its way out and discharges through the ear.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12,
Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

NORTH WISCONSIN FAIR, CHIPPEWA FALLS.
Round trip, $4, Sept. 12, "Omaha" road.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-four (144) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Albert Treder and Louise Treder, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Seager, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of November, 1895, at 9:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 123 of mortgages, on page 385.

And whereas, the said James H. Seager, the mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained, and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and forty-four (744) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 25th day of July, 1898, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number thirteen (13), in block number one hundred thirty (130), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 12th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven hundred and forty-four (744) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty-five (35) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 30, A. D. 1898.

JAMES H. SEAGER,
Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney,
Office 17 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-1-8-15-22-29-Sept-5.

Notice is hereby given, that the mortgage sale of the premises described in the notice above mentioned, wherein Albert Treder and Louise Treder, his wife, are mortgagors, and James H. Seager, is mortgagee, which sale by the terms of said notice was to take place on the 12th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, has at the request of the attorney for said mortgagee been postponed until Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which time said mortgaged premises will be sold in accordance with the terms of said above notice.

Dated September 12th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-12.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Fifty-second avenue east in said city, from London road to Grand avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

# CAROLINES ARE GONE

### Spain Loses Her Control Over This Large Group of Islands.

## NATIVES MAKE UP

### Warring Kings Become Reconciled and Unite In Attacking Spanish.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The Caroline group of islands, which belong to Spain, is undoubtedly by this time in the hands of the natives of the group, with the Spanish garrison wiped out.

News of a revolution in the islands reached this city in letters from Honolulu by a trading schooner, which touched at the Carolines.

Two native kings of the group, who had long been at war with each other, some months ago declared a truce, combined their forces and began a war against the Spanish authorities.

The Spaniards were concentrated at Ponape, and it was here the natives made their attack.

The blacks fought with such vigor and in such numbers that the Spaniards were compelled to retreat and take shelter in the barracks, which they held.

The gunboat Quiros was then dispatched to Guam for aid, but on arriving there found the American flag floating. The Quiros never returned, and at Yap, in the Caroline group, it was thought she was lost. The supposition is that the Ladrone garrison of Americans had possession of her.

There were 200 soldiers in Ponape town, but these were poorly supplied with ammunition and in no position to resist a prolonged attack. The belief is that the place was captured and the Spanish garrison slain.

The entire group, unless the Spaniards made an unexpected stand, must be by this time in the possession of the natives.

This story is confirmed by James Wilder, of Honolulu, who recently returned to Hawaii from a tour in the Carolines. He said at that time the natives were much discontented, and were preparing for a revolt.

# JUDGE COOLEY DEAD

### Realized His Failing Mental Condition and Hoped For the End.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 12.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died early today at his home. Three months ago he returned from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated chiefly for mental weakness. He was then so much improved in mental health that he was able to recognize acquaintances.

He realized his weak physical condition and his failing mental abilities, and often expressed a wish that death would come. Several weeks ago he relapsed into a comatose condition. During the ensuing interval the only intelligible utterance he made was once when he inquired for his eldest son. His demise had been expected for weeks past.

Thomas McIntyre Cooley was born in Attica, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1824. He began the study of law in Palmyra, N. Y., in 1842 and, removing to Michigan in 1843, completed his legal studies at Adrian, where he was admitted to the bar in 1846. He practiced for two years at Tecumseh and then moved to Adrian. For a time he edited a paper, the Watch Tower, and in 1857, the state senate assigned to him the work of completing the general tatutes of Michigan, which was published in two volumes. In 1858 he was appointed reporter of the supreme court, an office which he retained for seven years. In 1859 he was made professor of law in the university of Michigan. In 1864 he was elected a justice of the supreme court to fill a vacancy, and in 1869 was re-elected for the full term of eight years. He became chief justice and retired permanently from the bench in 1885. In 1881 a school of political science was established in the university of Michigan and he assumed the professorship of constitional and administrative law. He was appointed a member of the interstate commerce commission by President Cleveland when the commission was established, which office he held until he resigned because of failing health. He published several law books of great value.

"Peek-a-boo have you bought your GORDON HAT?"

**Williamson & Mendenhall,**
SOLE AGENTS.

### SAILS FOR HOME.

### Admiral Cervera Appreciates the Treatment He Received.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 12.—Most of the sailors and marines who survived the disaster which befell the warships of Admiral Pascual Cervera at Santiago, July 3, were taken from Seavey island this morning to the steamship City of Rome. By 9 o'clock all were embarked.

Admiral Cervera with his son Angela made farewell visits to the officers of the navy yard previous to boarding the City of Rome. On his way to the boat the admiral spoke enthusiastically to those who accompanied him of the treatment the Americans had accorded to the Spanish prisoners, to his staff and to himself. He detailed the many courtesies he had received at Portsmouth, Annapolis, Norfolk, New York and Washington. He said he would carry home with him many happy recollections of the kindness and generosity of those high in official circles as well as of citizens in every walk of life.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

### KILLED AN IMMUNE.

### Galveston Policeman Effectually Defends Himself From Assault.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Edward Alexander Callaghan, a private in the First United States volunteers (immunes), was shot to death last night and his companion, Jack Elliott, civilian, was wounded in the abdomen. Harry Owens, a supernumerary policeman, surrendered himself. He says he attempted to arrest the men, who had imposed upon a little boy, and they threw him down, kicked him and began knifing him. The immunes were paid off yesterday and most of them were down town celebrating.

MR. PECK AGAIN.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, with his family and staff, has taken up headquarters at the Continental hotel, until he can find suitable offices. Mr. Peck will see the French minister for foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and other French officials today.

MURDERED BY THIEVES.

Niles, Mich., Sept. 12.—Joseph and Morton H. Marshall, of Otsego, who went to Alaska last February, have been murdered by thieves. A letter received from a friend of the men states that their bodies were found in their mining shanty on Copper river.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

# MILES IS BOSS NOW

### Gives Peremptory Orders For Removal of Troops From Camp Wikoff.

## NEVER MIND ALGER

### He Says He Is In Command Now and That Settles the Matter.

New York, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Press from Camp Wikoff says:

Under peremptory order from Gen. Miles, preparations are being made to break up this camp at once by sending home all the soldiers here. This is entirely contrary to what has been the understanding of the officers in command.

Gen. Shafter said last week that 6000 or 7000 men would be kept here, at least until October, and this was supposed to have been the order of Secretary Alger.

An officer said today that when Gen. Miles' order came a telegram was sent him saying that his order was contrary to that of Secretary Alger, and Miles replied: "Never mind what Alger says; I am in command now." That, of course, settled it so far as the officers here are concerned and, unless Gen. Miles' orders are countermanded, next week will see the practical end of Camp Wikoff.

Gen. Bates said: "My orders are to send the troops away as fast as the transportation can be arranged."

When asked if these orders did not conflict with those of Secretary Alger, he simply said: "They are new orders."

In pursuance of this plan, the detention hospital is being abandoned. All the men in this hospital fit to travel are being sent to New York on the Shinnecock, and the others are being taken to the general hospital. The general hospital is being cleared out as fast as possible, but there are 200 or 300 cases that cannot be moved without danger.

Strong frame buildings are now being erected for the use of these patients. These buildings will be finished in two or three days, and the worst cases will be moved into them. Nearly all of these are typhoid fever cases, to move which would cause a frightful mortality. Maj. Brown said that he thought there would be about fifty cases which could not be moved for two or three weeks at least.

# MANY ARE SICK.

### One Case of Yellow Fever Developed at the Ponce Hospital.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Sept. 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The United States army surgeons here believe there has been a genuine case of yellow fever at this camp. Charles Miner, a private of the Nineteenth infantry, died on Frida, but it was not until the autopsy was held yesterday that the surgeons pronounced it yellow fever. Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry has reported the case to Gen. Brooke at San Juan.

The Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII, which arrived at San Juan today from Barcelona with mail and passengers, and which brought instructions to the Spanish commissioners, also had on board instructions for the Spanish Cuban evacuation commission. She proceeded for Havana this afternoon, as already cabled.

The report of a hurricane at the island of Barbadoes has delayed the sailing of the Spanish warships for Spain. All our ships on this station are safe in the harbors. The monitors are at Guanica and the Cincinnati and New Orleans are here.

Six naval cadets who were on board the Cincinnati are to be sent to Annapolis by the Seneca, which sails on Tuesday with signal corps men who are to be mustered out.

Gen. Henry's report made to Gen. Brooke yesterday on the condition of the troops on the south side of the island shows there are 1553 sick out of a total of 11,000, the highest percentage yet reported. Gen. Ernest's brigade, consisting of the First Kentucky, the Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, average 27 per cent. Half of the 600 cases are diarrhoea and 58 are typhoid fever. Gen. Schwan's brigade has 180 sick; the First volunteer engineers have 49 sick. Gen. Grant's brigade has 130 sick. Battery M of the Seventh artillery has 28 sick. Battery A of the Sixth artillery has 50 sick and Troops S of the Second cavalry has 41 sick. There is almost no sickness in Battery B of the Fifth artillery, Battery C of the First artillery and the First battalion of engineers.

Although the percentage of sick is high generally, a large proportion of the cases are not serious and the death rate is low. Typhoid fever is decreasing and there is no occasion for alarm.

### SELECTS THE MEN.

### President Names the Men He Desires to Investigate the Army.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The president has urged the following named gentlemen, among others, to accept places on the commission requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war: Lieut. Gen. John M. Scofield, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, President D. C. Gilman Gen. C. F. Manderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene and Col. James A. Sexton.

The message which President McKinley addressed to each of these follows: "Will you render the country a great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the commission to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department during the war and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the camps?

"It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this committee shall be of such high character as will command the complete confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

**Money on Hand to Loan at**
**5 per cent on Business Property.**
**6 per cent on Residence Property.**
With "On or Before" Privilege.
**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.**
Room 3 Lonsdale Building, Ground Floor.

# WHAT IT COST SPAIN

### That Country Loses About $375,000,000 Through Her War With Us.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Aside from the loss of her colonies and the ships destroyed in battle, the war has cost Spain about $374,800,000.

Information to this effect has been received at the navy department from the naval attaches of this government abroad. Including the cost of preparation in anticipation of the war begun by Spain in May, 1895, these sums have been raised and expended: From the sale of 322,941 Cuban notes, $25,242,255; from the sale of 60,000 Cuban notes of 1886, $5,784,897; loan of 400,000,000 pesetas on the customs guarantees, $74,400,000; from the sale of silver, etc., $866,338; loan of the bank of Spain on the Cuban guarantee, $58,400,000; loan of the bank of Spain on guarantee of contributions, $32,000,000; loan of the bank of Spain 4 per cent international debt, $29,000,000; Philippine taxes, $37,000,000. Those sums do not include debts for transports, etc., contracted by the government which are placed at approximately $62,000,000. According to the information in the possession of the department all the money has been expended on expeditions sent to the colonies, whose total amounted to 180,431 soldiers, 6223 officers and about 700 generals. Of the millions expended only $5,600,000 was spent by the Spanish government to increase its naval force.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

HEARTRENDING SCENES AT STATIONS AS OUR INVALID SOLDIER BOYS COME HOME.
The most distressing and harrowing incidents of the late war are the greetings at the stations of mothers, wives, and sweethearts to their returning soldiers. The government earned our gratitude with its splendid victories, but it turned our rejoicing into heartrending sorrow by the absolute incompetency shown by the officers in charge of our companies.

GRAND OPENING TOMORROW....

**ST. LOUIS COUNTY FAIR**

**1:30 p. m.—National Airs—Duluth City Band.**
**2:30 p. m.—WM. C. HOEFLER, Champion Trick Bicyclist of the World,**
will perform the most marvelous feats ever attempted on a bicycle.
Riding down a 60-foot ladder on a common buggy wheel.
**3:30 p. m.—Base Ball, Duluth vs. Superior.** Patterson in the box for Duluth. Mullaney for Superior.

**Hagenback's Wild Animal Show.**

**Admission, Only 25 Cents.** **Children, Only 10 Cents.**

### FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The insurgent conquest of the island of Luzon is rapidly approaching completion. Recent authentic reports announce the capture of successive Spanish positions and at the present time the rebels control every foot of the island except Manilla, Cavite and a small portion of of the province of Albay. They hold over 9000 Spanish prisoners and have recently captured several thousand rifles, some cannon, a large quantity of ammunition and several small armed steamers.

It 's asserted that if the French cabinet still insists upon a revision of the Dreyfus case, Gen. Zurlinden, minister of war, and M. Lockroy, minister of marine, will resign.

Queen Victoria has restored to his rank in the English army Col. Frank Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, who was dismissed from the service for his participation in the armed force sent into the Transvaal. Col. Rhodes was wounded at the battle of Omdurman while acting as a war correspondent.

The central provinces of Japan have been swept by a typhoon which has caused heavy floods, doing immense damage and destroying 100 lives.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—August Schaefer, proprietor of the Hotel Schaefer, shot and killed himself in his room at the hotel today. Ill health was the cause.

VICTIM OF INDIGESTION.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 12.—Hon. Henry Clay Tompkins was taken suddenly ill in his office this morning and died in a few minutes. Heart failure, due to acute indigestion, was the cause. He was for three terms attorney general of Alabama and ranked among the ablest lawyers of the South. He has been for a dozen years a prominent figure in the meetings of the American Bar association.

LEAVING CHICKAMAUGA.

Chickamauga, Sept. 12.—The Ninth New York is being paid today. The regiment has packed all its effects and is expected to leave for home early tomorrow morning. The Second Kentucky is also in readiness to move and is expected to get away before tomorrow night. The departure of these regiments will leave only about 1800 men at Chickamauga, these comprising one regiment and 500 men in the hospitals. The Midway at Lytle, which has been the scene of so much turmoil during the summer, is now a thing of the past. The last of the small shops were closed today, the majority of the shopmen going to other camps. The work of cleaning up the park is progressing rapidly. The refuse is being burned and great quantities of disinfectants are being used.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

### HIDING MONEY.

### Queer Places That Women Choose as Being Safe.

The stocking bank, the favorite hiding place of a past generation, has now become almost obsolete, except with a very few old-fashioned people in quiet, out-of-the-way villages, says the New York Journal, yet there are many methods of storing away money and valuables equally as quaint which are still adopted by ladies.

An elderly spinster who resides in one of the many ancient houses to be found in Boston had a set of stationary drawers topped by cupboards specially built into a huge closet in one of the rooms. The lower drawer, instead of resting directly on the floor, ran on grooves about two inches above it. This lower drawer she would pull out and place large sums of money and all her jewel cases in the space left below, and then replace the drawer, which she kept filled with linen. The old lady would always declare that if the house was broken into and the drawers ransacked, no one would think of pulling them right out, and that her hiding place was far safer than any bank.

Equally shrewd was a woman in Cleveland who, whenever she had occasion to leave her home at all, would put her money and jewelry in the coal scuttle, covering them up carefully with several layers of coal. This might have proved a somewhat risky experiment in the winter months, when the fire had to be fed, but their owner felt that no burglar would ever dream of looking in a coal scuttle for valuables.

Another lady once confided to the writer that if she had occasion to leave her house she invariably placed her jewelry in her old shoes, which were placed alongside the new ones. Quite a lot of valuables can be forced down into the toes without giving the slightest evidence of the value therein.

Of other hiding places perhaps the most popular, especially for paper money, is the big family Bible. It is quite a customary thing in out-of-the-way country houses to thus secure any valuable papers in the possession of the family. Tea caddies and sugar bowls make excellent temporary safes, and the pocket of an old dress hanging in an unconcealed way in a wardrobe is regarded by many women as one of the safest places imaginable for spare rings, brooches and bracelets.

One old lady the other day took her first railroad ride from a Central New York town to this city, so that she might draw her savings from the bank here and place them in the country institution at home. Her money had been here through the panics of '73 and '93, but she thought it safer now, while the war with Spain was on, to take it out and place it nearer her. She would not trust anyone but herself to come on and draw the few hundreds.

**Strong Drink is Death**

**DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS**
are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.
**WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES**
to cure any case with a positive **written guarantee** or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors,
THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.
**STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death.** Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive **written guarantee** to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

THE DULUTH VAN CO.
MOVING, PACKING AND STORAGE OF FURNITURE.

We furnish estimates for packing, moving and storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in the city.
**DULUTH VAN EXPRESS AND STORAGE CO.,** (Incorporated)
212 West Superior Street. Telephone 492

### THE POET OF SANTIAGO.

### The Life and Verses of Jose Maria de Heredia.

Santiago has not been the least among the homes of the world's verse-makers, says the New York Post. Poets are buried there, other poets have married there, while other poets still have been born there and have fled thence to breathe the air of freedom in other lands. The greatest of Santiago's poets is Jose Maria de Heredia, claimed as a Frenchman because his mother is of French extraction and because he lives in Paris and writes in French and is a member of the academy; as a Spaniard because he traces his paternal ancestry from the conquistadores and is of the blue blood of the Spanish colonial aristocracy; as a Cuban because he is the namesake of the other great poet of his family and because he is of Cuban descent and was born at Santiago. The coffee estates crowning the hills of Santiago, known to the French Cubans as cafeyeres and to the Spanish Cubans as cafetals, and consisting each of hundreds of acres of the coffee plant growing in the necessary shade of an infinite variety of tropical trees and vines, have been described as the most enchanting groves of paradise that nature and art combined can produce. These cafetals, like everything else on the island, bear their especial names, and on one of them, "La Fortuna de Santiago de Cuba," this poet was born Nov. 22, 1842. He was taken to Paris in childhood, studied at the college of St. Vincent at Senlis. Next he went back to Cuba and studied at the university of Havana, finally returning to France, where he took his degree and studied history at the Ecole des Chartes. His works are an annotated translation of the "Chronicle" of Bernal Diaz del Castillo, a story of picaroon life, entitled "La Nonne Alferez," and a volume of poems which caused his election to a seat among the immortals in 1894. This book of verse, "The Trophies," consists of a sequence of sonnets forming a wonderfully perfect mythological and historical picture gallery, a poem in three episodes on the legend of the Cid and an epic fragment dealing with a part of the life of Pizarro. Heredia's aim is perfection; his pictures are small and complete; he condenses a whole world of ideas, impressions, sentiments and descriptions into the fewest words. Heredia's subjects afford the poet frequent opportunity to express his opinion of the Spaniards, and he is not slow to tell us that the conquerors were robbers and that they not only burned cities but even violated tombs in their greed for gold.

GRAMMAR IN THE PROTOCOL.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: The use of "shall" and "will" in the protocol is now arousing the curiosity of the linguists. Here are some examples: "Spain will renounce;" "Spain will cede;" "The United States will occupy;" "Spain will evacuate;" "Each of the two governments shall likewise appoint;" "Commissioners who shall meet;" "Spain and the United States shall appoint;" "Those commissioners shall meet;" "This treaty shall be ratified;" "Hostilities shall be suspended;" "Orders shall be given by either government to the commanders."

The steady progress from "will" to "shall" in the course of the document can hardly escape notice. An exponent of the "higher criticism" would have a reasonable basis for saying that at the middle of the fourth article there is a change of authorship. Or is it that the strenuous effort to keep the velvet glove of "will" on the iron hand of "shall" failed at that point and that the ruder word unconsciously slipped in? If the action of the two countries had been consistently expressed by "will" and the duties of the commissioners by "shall" the distinction would have been logical, but there is no such consistency.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentry, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

**Wisconsin Central Lines.**

To Chicago, Milwaukee and all points South and East. Magnificent service. Train equipped with superb Pullman palace buffet sleepers and luxurious diners. Meals served a la carte. For rates, etc., apply 430 West Superior street, or Union depot.

J. C. POND, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, G. A.,
Duluth, Minn.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12.
Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred eighty-one and 30-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, duly made and delivered by Nils A. Linderberg, (a single man), mortgagor, to Caroline Voigt, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 54 of mortgages on page 606.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly one half (e½) of lot numbered seven (7), in block forty (40), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated, August 22nd, 1898.

CAROLINE VOIGT,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug-22-29-Sept-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Thomas Carroll and Laura M. Carroll, his wife, mortgagors, to J. W. Becker, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date November 3, 1897, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1897, in Book numbered one hundred and sixty-three (163) of mortgages, on page thirty-seven (37) thereof.

That according to the terms of said mortgage the sum of $100 became due and payable on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1898, and that said sum nor any part thereof has ever been paid; that in said mortgage is a provision to the effect that if the mortgagors default in making payments provided for in said mortgage at the time or times they shall become due, then the mortgagee may declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due; that pursuant to said provision and by reason of said default, the said mortgagee has declared and does hereby declare that the entire debt secured by said mortgage is due.

That at the date of this notice there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage, the sum of three hundred, eighteen and 66-100 dollars ($318.66) principal and interest, together with twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, provided for in said mortgage.

That the premises covered by said mortgage is described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southerly seventy-five feet of lot numberd two hundred and eighty-nine (289), block numbered ninety-four (94), Duluth Proper, Second Division, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state.

That said premises will be sold pursuant to the terms of the power of sale in said mortgage, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of, 1st, the costs and disbursements of this foreclosure including said attorney's fees above mentioned; second, the taxes, if any, on said premises paid by the mortgagee after the first publication of this notice, and prior to the sale hereunder, and 3rd, the said mortgage debt.

Dated August 13th, 1898.

J. W. BECKER,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-15-22-29-Sept-5-12-19.

# THE JURY CALENDAR

### Trial of Cases of Fact Taken Up In the District Court Today.

## HALL WANTS CHANGE

### Thinks He Cannot Get a Fair Trial Here---His Case Continued.

The trial of jury cases was taken up in district court this morning, and from the way it started off this morning it will be one of the shortest operations of the kind conducted in the district court in a good while. The forenoon was occupied in getting two of the three rooms started on cases, and at noon, when this had been done, there were left on the civil jury calendar just ten cases, the trial of which should not take more than three or four days.

Judge Ensign, in Room No. 2, was the first to get started on the trial of a case. With a jury he took up the case of William E. Lucas, as receiver for the Marine National bank, against James A. Waugh et al. to recover $1000 on a promissory note. F. W. Sullivan appeared for the plaintiff, and J. B. Middlecoff for the defendants. The case was still on trial at noon.

In Judge Cant's court this morning the case of Albert Le Duc against the Inman Tug company, to recover $5000 for some personal injuries alleged to have resulted from the carelessness of the defendant company. The plaintiff's claim is that in November of last year, while the Inman tug B. B. Inman was bringing a tow into a slip, the rope broke, and in order to get the boat in the tug got behind and attempted to push the vessel in. In doing this Le Duc's hand was caught between the two vessels, and was badly crushed. The defense is contributory negligence. The case was begun before a jury about 11 o'clock, and will probably take a day or two. John Jenswold, Jr., is the attorney for the plaintiff, and Thomas S. Wood and Boardman & Boutell, of Minneapolis, appear for the defense.

Judge Moer's court will immediately take up the criminal business, and grind away on it until it is finished. A case would have been taken up this morning had it not been for the fact that scarcely enough jurors responded to get the two other rooms started. It was expected that the trial of the criminal calendar would be taken up this afternoon, beginning with the case against T. O. Hall, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. The indictment charges him with stealing $600, given to him for the purpose of paying off a mortgage for another party. He is accused of using the money instead of turning it over to its rightful owner. Mr. Hall is defended by William J. Stevenson, who was appointed by the court, because the defendant claimed to be too poor to employ an attorney for himself.

When the case was called this afternoon W. J. Stevenson, Hall's attorney, moved for a change of venue on the ground that it will be impossible for Hall to get a fair trial in this county on account of the prejudice against him. The motion was supported by an affidavit signed by a number of people who swore that they believed that a fair trial could not be obtained here. After some argument it was decided to continue the case over the term.

The next case to be taken up will be that against the officers of the town of Duluth, who are accused of misappropriating public funds. They were indicted at the last term and their case was continued until this term. The officials indicted are Henry Agnew, M. A. Barnes, Henry Kirk and James Miller.

This morning the following prisoners were arraigned and all of them entered pleas of not guilty to the charges for which they were indicted: John Wennberg, James Truax, Thomas Kane, Albert Schultz, William Bordine, Abe Levant and George King. Wennberg stood mute and a plea of not guilty was entered for him by order of the court.

On motion of the county attorney the case against James Peters, sent up from Biwabik last June, was dismissed. Peters was bound over at Biwabik for stealing a ring worth $5 from a boarding house there, and he has been in jail nearly three months. The case is a petty one, and rather than incur the expense of getting witnesses down from Biwabik the county attorney moved to dismiss the case. It was not brought before the grand jury for the same reasons.

**WATCH OUR INCH.**

We often hear a customer say: "Have used a Radiant Home Range for ten years and it is just as good today as the day I bought it." It's built on honor, it lasts, it does the work and does it right. It is the test of time that kills imitations.

**KELLEY HARDWARE CO.**

### Goes to Savannah.

Maj. Sears, government engineer at Duluth, today received notice that he is appointed senior member of a commission of army officers to examine and revise, if necessary, the project for the improvement of the harbor of Savannah. Some time ago Capt. Carter, the officer in charge at Havana, was court-martialed for collusion with contractors, misappropriation of funds, etc. The decision of the court has not been promulgated. The project is now to be examined by this commission. Maj. Sears must report in Savannah Sept. 22.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The world moves. So does the Van Co.

At the Pilgrim Congregational church last night Evangelist H. W. Brown preached to a large audience on the subject "The Signs of the Times." Tonight at the Bethel on Lake avenue his subject will be "Lame Feet." George Williams of the Moody quartet will sing.

The committee on flowers of the recent flower show wish to notify all parties who have trays, pots, etc., left at the Armory that they can be had on application to the janitor at the market hall.

E. R. Goldsmith, principal of the schools at Hamilton, Ohio, is in the city for a few days visiting his old friend, John M. McClintock. Mr. Goldsmith is president of the Western Hay Fever association, which has been holding its annual session at Marquette. During the summer months Mr. Goldsmith is editor of the Daily Resorter, a paper published at Petosky, Mich., in the interests of hay fever victims.

The coroner's jury in the Finlayson inquest will meet at 7:30 this evening at Bayha & Tibbett's undertaking rooms to deliberate on their verdict.

The death of the infant son of D. D. and Florence M. Rush, of 5402 Grand avenue east, of appendicitis, has been reported to the health department.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to V. and Mary Leon, of 1126 West Second street; a son to W. C. and Florence B. Johnson, of 215 Third avenue west.

S. McDonough went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

City band of eighteen pieces on Columbus excursion tonight.

Sterling Smith has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court.

Aquilla G. Osman this morning filed a complaint in a suit against R. L. Wilkins to recover possession of lot 11, block 34, Duluth proper, Third division. The plaintiff alleges that the property belongs to her and that the defendant has been wrongfully and unlawfully in possession of it for a month. The suit is to recover the lot and $261 damages. William B. Phelps is the attorney.

A marriage license has been issued to George Zywicki and Annie Watchuck.

Lieut. Commander Holman Vail of the United States navy, announces that he is enlisting seamen and machinists for three years' service in the navy at the naval recruiting rendezvous at rooms 1420 and 1421 Masonic Temple in Chicago. Duluth men wishing to enlist will have to go down there.

The light and water commission was to hold a meeting this afternoon to discuss the matter of filling the vacancy caused by Manager Van Bergen's resignation. The members said they could not say whether any action would be taken at this afternoon's meeting.

Bert Daly, an actor, whose stage name is d'Orme, and John Wright, a baker, were arrested this morning charged with the theft of a pair of shoes from Polinsky & Co.'s store, at 505 West Superior street. Daly had the stolen shoes on when arrested. He claimed Wright had given them to him. Wright said that he could not remember whether he had or not.

There was a small blaze in Kendall's livery barn yesterday morning, caused by the ignition of gas escaping from a pipe. The watering trough was near and the stable hands were able to extinguish the flames before the arrival of the department. There was a good deal of smoke and excitement for awhile, and the horses and most of the vehicles were taken out.

It was reported a few days ago that John Rustgard had gone to Appleton, Minn., to engage in the practice of law. This was incorrect. He is there on business and will be back in about a week's time.

There will be a meeting in the interest of the new charter at Normanna hall, Twentieth avenue west, this evening. There will be speeches by Henry F. Greene, Mayor Truelsen and J. H. Whitely.

The North West will arrive in Duluth this evening for the last time this season. She has on board 125 passengers and will have a good-sized list for the return passage tomorrow afternoon.

**DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.**

Prof. Ourat (member of Western Dancing Teachers' Association) will reopen his academy for the season Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, for adults, Saturday forenoon, Oct. 1, for juveniles at 10:30. Office hours at hall 3 to 4 daily.

### IRON RANGE WANTS IT.

### Will Try to Capture a Piece of Gravel Land.

This spring the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company found a fine gravel bed on the line of the new Stewart River branch. It was just the thing they wanted. The land was vacant and good for nothing else. But when the railroad people went to the land office to file scrip on it, they found it had been taken up under a timber and stone application by P. Donovan, of Two Harbors. Hence two protests were filed against allowing proof. One is by Eleanor B. Black, stenographer in the Duluth office of the Iron Range road, who claims that the land is agricultural land and that Donovan did not take it up in good faith, having promised F. W. Walker an interest in the land. Walker is the locater. The second protest is made by Fred Rayburn, an employe of the company at Two Harbors, who also claims that the land is more valuable for farming. The case is on trial today before the land office, this being Donovan's day for making final proof. Mr. Davis, of the firm of Draper, Davis & Hollister, represents the parties making the protests while C. O. Baldwin will appear this afternoon for the timber and stone applicant.

**Evangelist Brown, Geo. Williams, Solo Singer, and Male Quartet at Lake Avenue Bethel tonight at 7:45. Bible reading Tuesday at 3 p. m.**

### Fishing Party Returns.

The party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Salter and Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Miss Markell, Charles Dickerman, of St. Paul, G. G. Dickerman and O. C. Hartman, which went to Nipigon river on the tug Castle last Monday, returned today. They had a good week's sport, although the weather was rather cold and the lake rough.

### Another Hunting Accident.

John Banish, Jr., 13 years old, son of John Banish, teamster for the Booth Packing company, was instantly killed last evening on the Pike lake road, about five miles from Duluth, by the accidental discharge of a gun. Banish and two companions had been duck hunting and were riding home in one of the Duluth Van company's wagons. Banish started to take up a gun, pulling it towards him, when it went off, the charge entering his abdomen and coming out at his shoulder. The body was taken to his home in the Wieland block.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

NO TRICK TO MAKE THE VERY BEST BREAD IF YOU USE...

REMEMBER....
BEST QUALITY,
BEST YIELD,
BEST BREAD

# IT OPENS TOMORROW

### County Fair Will Begin With Everything Pointing to Brilliant Success.

## THE HORSES ARRIVE

### Racers Came In Today and Yesterday—Baseball Tomorrow Afternoon.

Tomorrow the county fair will open at the West End park. Everything points to a brilliant success. A large number of merchants have taken space and there will be a fine display. The Canadian immigration bureau has taken a space again this year and its exhibit of grain and grasses has arrived. The agricultural exhibit will be very large, and in the line of kitchen products, fine arts, women's work, etc., there will be large displays.

G. Hood Thompson will probably be in charge of the poultry department again this year. He always takes a great interest in this and has contributed greatly to the success of the past fairs in this line. He addresses the following to the poultry breeders:

"Just another word to the poultry breeders. The county fair opens tomorrow morning. Franklin Benner, of Minneapolis, has been engaged as poultry judge. He is already here on other business and may possibly become a permanent resident of this city, and will be a great acquisition to the poultry interest at the head of the lakes. Mr. Benner has been a very successful breeder for many years, especially of light Brahmas and barred Plymouth rocks, and is well known throughout the Northwest. He scarcely needs introduction, as he acted in the same capacity at the fair three years ago and made the awards with excellent judgment and fairness. It is very desirable that at this time we should make the best display possible, not so much for the money there is in it in the way of premiums as to demonstrate to the public that we can and do produce chickens in St. Louis county that will compare favorably with any other county of the state. At this time I cannot say positively who will be in charge of this department, but either myself or some other competent person will see that the birds are properly cared for in every respect. Let entries be made as early as possible and send in the exhibits on the morning of the 13th. I might remark also that Mr. Benner was on the editorial staff of the Poultry Herald, of St. Paul, for some time, and his writings are familiar to many Duluth breeders."

Yesterday morning a half dozen horses arrived from St. Paul, and today a number of others came, and a large number are at the grounds now. The races will all be well filled, and will be fast.

Hoetler, the trick bicyclist, is here, and will give his wonderful exhibition tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. His most remarkable feat is to ride down a 60-foot ladder on a common carriage wheel. Hagenback's animals are also here, and will open up tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon Duluth and Superior will play ball, and Patterson, the star twirler, will occupy the box for Duluth, and Mullaney, Superior's crack pitcher, will play with that team. It will be a hot game. The Duluth City band will play during the afternoon.

The baby show will take place Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The bread contest will also take place, and all entries must be made by 2 o'clock.

### It Was Not Cleveaux.

The name of the cigarmaker who was assaulted in Charles Teske's saloon by Charles Stevenson Friday afternoon is Sievers instead of Cleveaux, as stated. Mr. Cleveaux was not down town that afternoon.

***REMEMBER***

We are open for business every day from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Everything in the line of fruit for preserving and a full line of groceries constantly on hand. We purchased a large quantity and can make prices accordingly. Give us your order for tomorrow.

**HOME CONSUMERS' GROCERY.**

Telephone 278. DULUTH, MARKET.

### Tonight's Excursion.

A prominent soprano who is visiting at the head of the lakes will probably sing at the concert on the Christopher Columbus this evening. The musical feature of the excursion has been made a prominent attraction and the Y. M. C. A. has endeavored to make this last excursion of the season surpass in every way the success which attended the excursion at the opening of the Christopher's remarkable season. Hot and cold refreshments are to be served by the ladies' auxiliary.

### Where Is the Alcohol?

Some excitement was caused yesterday morning by the finding of a foetus in a bottle in First alley in the rear of No. 1 West Superior street. The matter was reported to Coroner Eklund, who gave it as his opinion that it was a doctor's specimen that had been preserved in alcohol.

### Craggencroft Opening Reception.

Craggencroft will be open this evening in public reception from 8 to 11 to its friends and patrons and to Duluth citizens in general.

A cordial invitation is extended to meet the faculty and friends and officers of the institute.

Miss Wright's art studio will be open to callers.

Cars leave Third avenue west and Superior street at 7:30, 7:45, 8, 8:30, returning at 10:20, 10:45 and 11 p. m.

### Notice For Bids.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL.
DULUTH, MINN., SEPT. 10, 1898.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to and including Friday, Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock p. m., for furnishing the fire department of the city of Duluth for feed for the ensuing year.

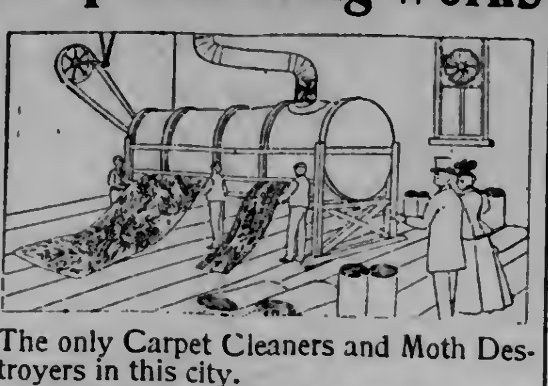
Two hundred tons, more or less, of strictly choice Iowa upland hay, twenty tons, more or less, of straw, twenty tons, more or less, of bran, 7000 bushels No. 2 white oats, more or less, cleaned, and 2000 pounds, more or less, of oil meal.

The above to be delivered as called for by the chief of the fire department.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

PEOPLE'S
Carpet Cleaning Works



The only Carpet Cleaners and Moth Destroyers in this city.

*All kinds of Carpets cleaned for*

**2 cents per yard.**

...OFFICE AT...

**BAYHA & CO.**

*Furniture Store,*

Phone 435. 24 East Superior St.

We also have the cleanest and lightest ***Storage House*** in this city. Your goods are not put in cellars or basements, nor are they sold if a month or two behind on storage charges. Office at

***Bayha & Co. Furniture Store.***

### WILL BEGIN WORK TOMORROW.

### Arches For the Fosston Celebration to Be Erected.

Work will begin tomorrow morning on the arches for the Fosston branch opening celebration next week. There will be three of these arches built on Superior street and possibly five. They will be placed in the middle of the blocks between Lake avenue and Fifth avenue west. Each arch will be equipped with many colored incandescent electric lamps and they will be brightly illuminated at night. They will also have other decorations.

The Northern Pacific road has finally come forward and given low rates to Duluth during the celebration.

**8 O'CLOCK SHARP.**

LAST

***Christopher Columbus Excursion....***

TONIGHT.

GRAND CABIN CONCERT.

Auspices Y. M. C. A. Leaves Fifth avenue West Dock 8 o'clock. Tickets 50c.

### Said to Have Settled.

A meeting of the creditors of Vandegrift & Jacobs, the Philadelphia contractors who had the sub-contract on the Stewart river branch of the Duluth & Iron Range road, was held this morning with a representative of the firm, and a settlement was practically agreed upon. It is understood that the firm gave notes with good security for the indebtedness, and that the creditors believe they will come out all right. Practically all of the indebtedness is included in the suit brought last week by Henry F. Greene, in which A. H. Comstock was plaintiff. The amount sued for was about $30,000.

**Register tomorrow. Positively the last chance to register for the charter election.**

### Products of the Northwest.

Among the interesting exhibits to be shown at the county fair this year will be that of the grains and grasses and other products of Alberta and the Northwest territories which Benjamin Davies, general colonization agent for the Canadian government at St. Paul, will exhibit. Mr. Davies will be assisted by J. H. M. Parker, the local representative, and both these gentlemen will take pleasure in giving particulars about the country in which this splendid array was produced.

### A Theory Advanced.

Nothing developing to show that any boats have been lost, the wreckage found by the steamer Fryer is being accounted for on other hypotheses. The most logical theory is that the wreckage is from the steamer Maritana. Last week the Maritana got a new set of hatch covers and put them on at Two Harbors. If the old ones were thrown overboard they may be the ones found by the Fryer. Another theory is that the wreckage is from some of the boats that have been aground on Lake Superior during the past month.

### Light Session Expected.

The council meeting this evening will be a short one, probably. Some surmises have been indulged in that the long distance telephone people may make another play, but it is not believed that it will do them much good. The monthly bills will be passed tonight.

### Special Exhibit.

See Browning, King & Co.'s exhibit of boys' and children's novelties, and ladies' tailor hats. Parlors H and G, Hotel Spalding, tomorrow, Sept. 13, only.

New Fall Styles..

See 'em.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.,

306 W. First St.

Opposite Board of Trade.

# NEWS OF THE LAKES.

### Freight Market Not Very Active and No Change In Rates.

Cleveland, Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The market was not particularly active this morning and the indications are that present rates of freight will continue throughout the week.

COAL FREIGHTS.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lake Michigan coal rates are down to 25 cents today, and there is no strength at that figure, as offerings of cargoes are very light. There is no coal for Duluth at 20 cents.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Peshtigo, Nimick, Antrim, 10 last night; Ralph, Harold, McDougall and whalebacks, 11; Fulton, Fritz, 1 a. m.; Lagonda, 3:30; Runnells, Milwaukee, 4; Mariposa, Magna, Aurora, Aurania, Swain, Pontiac, 7; St. Lawrence, 8; Crescent City, 8:30; India, 9; Hackett, McGregor, Merida, Tilley, 9; Farwell, Corona, Majestic, 10; Linden, 11. Down: Iroquois, Tampa, Avon, midnight; Benton, Ogarita, Bissell, Manola, Martha, 2; Empire City, 3:30; Arthur Orr, Zenith City; Alaska, Bannockburn, 5; Richards, Hutchinson, Cadillac, Carnegie, 6; Athabasca, Ketchum, Wadena, 7:30; Osceola, 8:40; Matoa and whaleback, Colorado, 10; Roman, 10:30; Holland, White and Friant, Buckhout, Pendall, United Empire, 11.

Up yesterday: Emory Owen, Michigan, 9:30 a. m.; Specular, Magnetic, 10; Johnson, Helvetia, 10:30; Manitoba, Chisholm, 1:30 p. m.; Shores, 5:30; Viking, Vinland, Vega, 6:30; Castalia, Alva, 7; Kalkaska, Aloha, Mediator, Mead, 8:30; Wilson and whalebacks, North West, 9. Down: Nicholas, Soper, the two Wallaces, 11 a. m.; North Land, noon; Frontenac, 1 p. m.; Devereux, 3:30; Desmond, Hattie, Westover, Bliss, Parana, 5; Masaba, Manda, 8; Madden, Mautenee, Noquebay, 9:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Maritana, Ranney, Lake Erie, light for ore; North Wind, Hudson, Buffalo, merchandise; Fryer, 129, City of Glasgow, Sacramento, Abyssinia, wooden Gratwick, Lake Erie, coal; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Zenith City, Newaygo, Buffalo, grain; Boyce, Two Harbors, light; Roebling, Orr, Stevenson, Siemens, Bell, Amazonas, Chattanooga, Lake Erie, ore; Roman, Parry Sound, flour; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise.

Arrived—Genoa, Buffalo, light for grain; Republic, Katahdin, Pope, Lake Erie, coal; Northern King, Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Wade, Yuma, Fairbairn, Thomas, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Ranney, Lake Erie, ore; Boston, Schuylkill, Buffalo, flour; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and flour; Stone, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived: LaNavarra, Havre.

### TWADDLE'S CASE SERIOUS.

### Underwent the Operation of Trepanning Last Night.

The condition of Arthur Twaddle, who was injured in the accident to hook and ladder truck No. 3 at Lake avenue and Superior street Wednesday, is very serious. An operation was performed on him last night at St. Luke's hospital by Dr. Walker, his skull being trepanned and a clot of blood that had formed under the right frontal bone removed. He improved slightly afterward and his condition today was reported to be better on the whole.

Paralysis of the left side developed a day or so ago and he had considerable fever and was unconscious most of the time, only rousing enough to mutter a few words. These symptoms indicated that the brain had suffered from concussion and that there was pressure on it from accumulating blood or matter.

After the operation the patient partially regained consciousness and his fever abated and he became less restless. It will be several days before it can be told what the outcome will be.

### FIRE AT I. FREIMUTH'S.

### Serious Conflagration Narrowly and Luckily Averted.

A serious fire in the dry goods store of I. Freimuth was narrowly averted about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The store was closed at 11 o'clock Saturday night and an arc electric lamp was left burning. Sparks from the carbon fell on a table filled with light cloth and ignited it. George Booth, floor-walker in the store, had been to the depot to see a friend off on the train and after getting shaved went to the store after his overcoat. On opening the door he discovered the room to be full of smoke. He soon learned the cause and with some assistance extinguished the fire, which was burning slowly. Had he not happened to go to the store when he did the fire would undoubtedly have gained great headway before attracting notice from some belated pedestrian on the street. The fire department was not called out. The damage was about $400.

### JOHN PANTON RETURNS.

### Encouraged By the Business Outlook and Bought Heavily.

John Panton and wife returned this morning from a six-weeks' Eastern trip. Mr. Panton said that he was greatly encouraged in regard to the business situation by what he saw and heard during his travels. Business has greatly revived in the East and the markets are crowded with Western buyers who were all anticipating a brisk fall and winter trade. He said that he was induced to buy a larger stock than he had intended to originally, because of the indications which came under his observation of a speedy return to commercial prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Panton visited Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and other smaller cities besides the metropolis and in none of them did he see any better store than his own Glass Block in Duluth.

### THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

### Work to Begin at Once — Bids for Clearing Site.

President W. F. Phelps of the state normal board is in the city today and work is to be begun at once on the Duluth normal school. A firm of Duluth architects has been selected, Messrs. Palmer, Hall & Hunt, and they will proceed to get the plans out at once.

Bids are called for in today's Herald for clearing the grounds of underbrush, etc. They are to be in by Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, at the office of Palmer, Hall & Hunt.

### John McEwen Very Ill.

John McEwen, son of Jailer McEwen, and brother of President McEwen of the Trades assembly, was reported last night to be very low with hemorrhages, following malarial fever, at Chickamauga, and his condition was no better today, according to news received up to a late hour. His father made preparations to leave for Chickamauga on the Omaha train this afternoon. Young McEwen is a private in Company C of the Fourteenth.

Tell them you saw the ad in The Herald

**FREIMUTH'S**

**Style, Quality and Price**

go hand in hand to bring satisfactory results to the consumers as well as to the merchant. The excellence and abundance of our NEW FALL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE and the very low prices attached show plainly the marvelous attainments of the above factors. For Tuesday we are prepared as never before to offer an immensely low scale of prices.

**AUTUMN SILKS.**

In endless assortment—the very choicest Novelty Silks in Plaids, Taffeta Bay Stripes, Embroidered Ombre Taffetas, Satin Duchess, Plain and Changeable Taffetas galore—more and better silks than you will be able to find elsewhere. Incomparable values for Tuesday's special selling.

**BLACK SILKS.**

10 pieces of high grade Black Silks in 27-inch Black Taffeta—splendid heavy qualities. Elegant Brocade Satins and Brocade Gros Grains, also Peau de Soies, extra bright, high finish, none worth less than $1.25 a yard, some as high as $1.50. All sell Tuesday, at .... **$1.00**

**COLORED SILKS.**

8 pieces of Ombre Checks and Striped Taffeta Silks that would be cheap at $1.00 a yard. On sale tomorrow, at a yard .... **69c**

27-inch Japanese Habutai Silks in all the new bright colorings; sell Tuesday, at a yard .... **50c**

**Stylish Dress Goods**

All the new weaves in Plaids, Paris Novelties in Souffle Crepons, Whip Cord mixtures, Vigoreaux Poplins, Changeable Ottoman Cords, Illuminated Covert Cloths, new Granite weaves, Prunella Cloths, Broadcloths, Rough Diagonal Suitings in fancy colors.

50-inch New Cloth Suitings in a beautiful range of colorings, a splendid heavy Cloth that sells in a regular way at $1.00 a yard. On sale Tuesday at, a yard .... **75c**

New Illuminated Poplins, 44 inches wide, in all the most choice colorings—rich, stylish materials, worth fully $1.25. Sell tomorrow at, a yard .... **88c**

48-inch 2-toned Granites—very desirable for street costumes—good colors—splendid wearing materials, imported at $1.25 a yard. On sale Tuesday, at a yard .... **$1.00**

New Tailor Suitings in Venetians and 2-toned Whip Cords—50 inches wide, in all the very best colors; $1.50 is the regular price for the fabrics; to be sold tomorrow, at a yard .... **$1.25**

**Black Dress Goods.**

New Mohairs, Crepons, New Bayadere Novelties, New Satin Cloths, New Cheviots, and Poplins, on sale for Tuesday.

45-inch All-wool Serges, 42-inch Plain Mohairs, 40-inch Black Brocades in assortment of choice patterns; a rare opportunity to buy 75c a yard Dress Fabrics at, a yard .... **50c**

**Black Dress Goods.**

44-inch all-wool Granite Suiting—very new weave—good heavy weight, worth fully 89c a yard. Tuesday, at, a yard .... **68c**

45-inch Bayadere Stripes and Satin finish Dress materials, also 48-inch Raised Crepon Novelties, about 15 styles to select from—worth from $1.25 to $1.50 a yard. Choice tomorrow, at, a yard .... **$1.00**

42-inch Satin Soleil, one of the richest of Black Dress materials. On sale Tuesday, at a yard .... **90c**

**Special Advance Sale of Blankets and Comforters.**

Buy your Blankets and Comforters now and save money.

10 pairs large size White Lambs' Skin Cotton Blankets, worth 75c pair; special for Tuesday at .... **43c**

75 pair White Fleecy Cotton Blankets, crochet edges, cheap at $1.25 a pair; for this sale .... **89c**

100 pairs extra large size gray and brown Mottled Cotton Blankets, crochet edges, assorted borders, worth $1.40 pair; on sale Tuesday, at .... **98c**

30 pairs heavy gray Blankets, fancy colored borders, good value at $2.50 pair; sells tomorrow .... **$1.78**

30 pairs all Pure Wool Blankets, assorted grays and browns, light and dark shades, cheap at $4 pair; cut price .... **$2.98**

30 pairs White Wool Blankets, red and blue borders, worth $3.25 pair; sells tomorrow .... **$2.50**

30 pairs White Blankets, all pure wool, red, blue and fancy borders, regular price $5 pair; price tomorrow .... **$3.98**

40 pairs large size White Wool Blankets, assorted colored borders, cheap at $4.50 pair; tomorrow only .... **$3.25**

3 cases full size Comforters, good cretonne and batting; cheap at $1.00 each; sells tomorrow .... **75c**

2 cases hand-tied Comforters, silkoline covered, pure cotton down filling, assorted colors, worth $1.75 each, Monday only .... **$1.25**

2 cases Cotton Down Comforters, fine silkoline covering on both sides hand tufted, a bargain at $2.00 each; sells tomorrow .... **$1.68**

3 cases French Sateen and Silkoline Comforters, hand tied or scroll stitched; filled with finest cotton down; splendid value at $3.50 each; special tomorrow .... **$2.45**

**FREIMUTH'S**

### PERSONALS.

S. Curtis C. Ward, of Augusta, Me., supreme organizer of the American Benefit society, is in the city.

Mrs. J. H. Baker and daughter, Laura, left this afternoon on a visit to Mrs. Baker's son in Omaha and daughter in Kansas City.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk will go to Bayfield and Ashland tomorrow to inspect several boats.

W. D. Howard, assistant secretary of the treasury, was in the city today. He has charge of the customs houses and was at the office here today. He came up as far as Marquette on the revenue boat Fessenden.

R. S. Miller, of Ely, is registered at the St. Louis today.

R. D. Hogan, of Rhinelander, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Benjamin Davies, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

A. T. Wickland, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

F. J. Parke, of Eau Claire, special agent of the interior department, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. J. Wessinger, of Soudan, is registered at the Spalding.

William J. Phelps came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

George A. McDougall, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Henry S. Pickands, of Cleveland, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Frank L. Murray and wife, of Chicago, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

I. M. Tripp, of St. Paul, Northwestern agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee, is a guest at the Spalding.

Alderman Crassweller was expected home on the steamer Monarch this evening from an Eastern trip.

A. L. Agatin, who has been suffering from sciatic rheumatism, is much better. Today he left for Mt. Clemens and will spend about ten days there. Upon his return he will begin his canvass for the county commissionership in the Second district.

A. C. Clausen, of St. Paul, state grain inspector, is a guest at the Spalding.

J. E. Gage, a Minneapolis lumberman, is a guest at the Spalding.

M. H. Boutelle, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. D. O'Brien and George C. Squires, of St. Paul, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

J. E. Woodworth, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Cedarsburg, Wis., and William Allen, of Tower, are registered at the St. Louis.

E. H. Fuller, of Grand Forks, and T. H. Cousins, of Fargo, registered at the Spalding today.

R. D. Musser, of Little Falls, and P. M. and C. R. Musser, of Muscatine, Iowa, are guests at the Spalding.

P. R. Vail came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

S. McClelland is in the city from Grand Marais, a guest at the St. Louis.

### Special Exhibit.

See Browning, King & Co.'s exhibit of boys' and children's novelties, and ladies' tailor hats. Parlors H and G, Hotel Spalding, tomorrow, Sept. 13, only.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONLY $12.25, ROUND TRIP TO OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 11-12. Via the "Omaha" line. Sleepers and tickets at 405 West Superior street.

**Special Excursions East.**

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

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**We Are Tooting Our Horn.**

Each toot is a new one, because we want the family trade in Duluth to know that through us they can be supplied with an excellent quality of Bottled Beer in a discreet and businesslike manner. Prompt service, moderate prices and the best of goods are building up our trade.

**ROHL BROS.,** Local Agents,
Duluth Brewing and Malting Company.
313 East Superior Street. 'Phone 484.

**ST. JAMES HOTEL.**

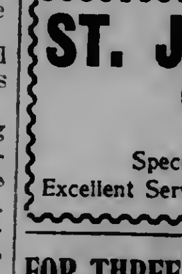
Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY YOU CAN BUY

*1 qt Walker's Canadian Rye for $1.25*
*1 qt " " Imp. " " $1.25*
*1 qt Segram's Canadian Rye for $1.25*
*1 qt Wiser Canadian Rye for.... $1.25*

At J. J. Wall's Sample Room,
*312 West Superior St.*



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**FITGER & CO.'S**

RELIABLE BRANDS OF PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

**STOVES!**

Stoves for any use. Stoves for any price. Stoves for cooking only. Stoves for heating only. Stoves for both. Stoves that burn wood. Stoves that burn coal. Stoves that burn both. Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves and stoves that are cheap to run. Large stoves, small stoves and stoves for kitchens, bedrooms and parlors. They're all here.

Heating Stoves from ............ $3.50 to $45.00
Cooking Stoves from ............ $7.50 to $35.00
A Good, Plain Steel Range, fully guaranteed ............ $19.50
In fact every stove sold here is fully guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular.

Best Steel Range Made ............ $25.00
Others at ............ $28.00, $30.00, $32.50, $35.00
Why pay more than we ask for stoves and ranges when we sell the very best that money can buy.

*All Stoves Sold on Easy Payment Plan.*

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*Complete House Furnishers.*

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We pay cash at market rates for anything of value. We pay cash on delivery for Consolidated Stock.
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**Will Give FREE of Charge.**
3 Joints Best Stove Pipe,
1 Best Elbow, 1 Extra Heavy Wash Boiler,
copper bottom, all amounting to $3.00,
or same amount in trade, with every steel
Range or Cook Stove.
Before you buy see our new steel range for $17.00.
**R. R. FORWARD & CO., "H.H."**
Phone 680. 2023 West Michigan Street.

## GOULD'S VIEWS.

### Believes We Are on the Eve of Prosperity Perhaps Unprecedented.

London, Sept. 13.—George J. Gould, of New York, who sails for home tomorrow on board the White Star line steamer Teutonic, in an interview today, said:

"All I have heard from home since we have been abroad has convinced me that we are on the eve of an era of prosperity perhaps unprecedented in our history. The business outlook could not be better, and with the splendid harvest they will have to move, railroad securities ought to boom. This naturally will have a beneficial effect on all sound stocks."

Touching on politics, Mr. Gould said: "I believe the Philippine question will be peacefully settled to the satisfaction of the American people; but I have given it little or no thought."

Referring to the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Gould remarked: "I have not formed any plans in connection with the America's cup challenge. I know nothing more about the matter than I have read in the newspapers. But I may say, as a yachtsman, that I am pleased another challenge has been received for the cup. I hope nothing will prevent a race, and I trust the best boat will win."

## STILL ALIVE.

### Judge Prouty Objects to a Story of His Lynching.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 13.—A week ago a negro named Dave Fitch was killed by six cowboys at Tecumseh, Okla. Judge Prouty, who has jurisdiction over that section, did not act in the matter as quickly as the negroes thought he should and they made some threats against him. Out of this grew a rumor of a lynching, and the story that Judge Prouty had been hanged by a mob was telegraphed from here last night. The story is absolutely without foundation in fact, and it has aroused much indignation among Prouty's friends.

## THIRD THINNED OUT.

### This Regiment Leaves For Quarters at Fort Snelling.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 13.—The Twentieth infantry left Camp Wikoff today for Fort Leavenworth, Kas. It was followed a little later by the Third infantry, on its way to Fort Snelling, Minn. When the Third marched through the camp, on its way to the station, there were hardly enough men to form two full companies. The remainder were killed, wounded, sick or furloughed.

Orders have been received for the removal of three more regiments of infantry tomorrow. The Fourth will go to Fort Sheridan, Ill., the Thirteenth to various barracks in New York state, and the Seventeenth to Columbus, Ohio. Transportation has also been arranged for the removal of the Twelfth infantry to Jefferson barracks, Mo., the Twenty-second infantry to Omaha, and the Third cavalry to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., but the date of their departure has not been fixed. The Third cavalry may go by boat to New London, but Gen. Sumner, who is now in command of the cavalry division, has requested that all the cavalry regiments upon leaving here be ordered to march by easy stages to Long Island City. Nearly all of the cavalry officers are said to be in favor of this plan, as they believe it will benefit the men. The matter is now being considered.

Four troops of the Rough Riders, numbering about 250 men, were mustered out today and will leave for New York this evening.

### LEHMANN MARRIES.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 13.—R. C. Lehmann, the English rowing man, who has commanded the Harvard crew for two seasons, and Miss Alice Marie Davis, of Worcester, were married here today. Rev. Willard Scott officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann will sail for England tomorrow.

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## WHALERS RESCUED

### Bear Brings Down Crews of the Wrecked Vessels.

### Revenue Cutter Herself Was Caught In the Ice Pack.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—A Chronicle special from St. Michaels, Alaska, dated Aug. 25, (via Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12), says: The revenue cutter Bear arrived in port this afternoon with 116 whalers belonging to the vessels of the fleet that was crushed in the ice pack while in winter quarters off Point Barrow on July 28, the first vessel of the season to arrive. She found the surviving members of the steamers Orca and Jessie H. Freeman and the schooner Rosario and took them on board, giving them the first square meal they had enjoyed for many a day.

The rescuing party found that provisions on the Belvidere, Newport, Jeanette and the Fearless, the vessels which escaped destruction on the ice floes, were getting very low. Each vessel was given a supply sufficient until the arrival of tenders from the south.

On Aug. 17, having fulfilled her mission of rescue and relief, the Bear started south on her journey to St. Michaels with the whalers whose ships were lost. Shortly after her arrival at Point Barrow the Bear was caught in the ice and the pressure was so tremendous that some of her planks started and preparations were made for abandoning the ship. Fortunately the pressure subsided, but the Bear was unable to free herself from the pack for thirteen days after first being pinched.

## ONLY THREE LOST.

### The Other Whalers Are All Out and Returning.

Neah Bay, Wash., Sept. 13.—The revenue cutter Bear touched here on her way down the coast. She has on board Lieuts. Jarvis and Bertholf and Dr. Call, composing the relief party, and ninety-one members of the crews of the vessels that were wrecked, including the crew of the schooner Louise J. Kenney.

When the men came aboard the Bear after she reached Cape Smythe, there were 110 in all. Twelve of these exchanged with a number from the Fearless and eighteen shipped on other vessels of the whaling fleet. Two shipped on the Morning Light at Kotzebue sound, three shipped on some of the Yukon river steamers when they reached St. Michael and two others shipped on the English ship Illala at Dutch Harbor.

Besides the loss of the Orca and Freeman last fall, the schooner Rosario was the only other vessel that was crushed in the ice. The other vessels, the Newport, Jeanette, Fearless and Belvidere, are still out and either on their way down or have continued on their whaling cruise. The Wanderer, which went into Herschel island last fall when she found she could not get out, is known to be safe.

Capt. Newth of the Jeanette, who was taken ill at Cape Smythe, came down on the Bear, having turned his vessel over to Thomas Ellis and Charles Brewer.

The Bear reports that a petty officer of whaler Rosario committed suicide by drowning last spring, and in June Phil Mann of the Jessie Freeman dropped dead of heart failure. Gray of the Jeanette died of dropsy. A Siberian and a Japanese attached to the fleet also died since the fleet was last heard from.

## ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

### The Herd of Government Reindeer Is Increasing.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The Chronicle's special from St. Michael says: The Bear left St. Michael for the North on July 5, to rescue nine miners whose boat, a large steam launch, had been wrecked five miles south of Cape Ramauoff, while making the trip from Rampart City on the Yukon river to St. Michael for provisions and supplies. All the miners were saved and the Bear proceeded on her way to Point Barrow.

On the way several stops were made, and bills contracted by Lieut. Jarvis of the overland relief expedition were paid in goods wanted by the natives.

At Point Hope, Lieut. Berthoff reported that the thirty-four reindeer which had strayed from the Lapps herd, while crossing Kotzebue sound on the ice on the way to Point Barrow, and been brought to Point Hope, and that although several had been killed for food, the herd had increased by the birth of fawns to forty-nine.

Capt. Sherman of the wrecked whaler Orca boarded the Bear at Point bay. He reported the wreck of the Rosario and the serious condition of the Belvidere.

It being impossible for the Bear to pass the ice barrier, food was sent to the Belvidere's men by a native in skin boats, in charge of Lieut. Hamlet, who successfully accomplished his mission, and reached Point Barrow only eighteen hours after the Bear's arrival there.

At Cape Smyth on July 28 the crews of the wrecked steamers Jesse H. Freeman and Orca and the schooner Rosario were taken on board the Bear and given the first square meal they had eaten for many a day.

The Newport, Fearless and Jeannette arrived before Aug. 3, when the Bear became fastened in the ice, where she remained for thirteen days, it being found impossible to blast her way out. Stores were, however, transferred to the whalers on sleds.

Finally on Aug. 17 the Bear got loose from the ice, and with the rescued whalers started on her way South. A stop was made at Point Hope on July 27, where the Louis J. Kinney, a schooner, was found on the beach, where she had been wrecked the day before. Her officers and crew were taken on board. After making several stops the Bear arrived at St. Michael on Aug. 25, and left on the following day.

### WHALERS ALL RIGHT.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—A special to the Examiner from Seattle says that news brought down by the revenue cutter Bear contradicts the recent alarming reports of wreckage of ships and loss of life when the ice jam broke this year in Bering sea. On the contrary, the vessels of the fleet, which were seaworthy before the break up of the ice, are all fit for service now, and that there has been but one death among the whalers since the disasters of the autumn of 1897. In that case the victim fell a prey to an old-standing complaint.

### OFFICIAL REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Secretary Gage has received the following from Capt. Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear at Neah Bay, Wash.: "The Bear will reach Seattle Sept. 13; ninety-one shipwrecked men and relief expedition on board. Rosario was crushed by ice July 2; crew all saved. Jeanette, Fearless, Newport, Belvidere got out safely. All well."

## ALL PEACEFUL.

### The Election In Guatemala Resulted In a Good Man's Election.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Minister Hunter telegraphs the state department from Guatemala under date of yesterday as follows:

"The election for president of Guatemala, held during the first seven days of September, resulted in the election of the present incumbent, Manuel Estrada Cabrera, by the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate in this republic. Two candidates were voted for, Cabrera and Castillo, both Liberals; 316,500 votes were cast. Of this unprecedented number Cabrera received 315,316 and Castilla 564.

Peace, good order and an untrammelled exercise of the election franchise marked the election. The national assembly meets on the 18th inst. to declare the result, and the inauguration takes place on the 22nd.

The president is 41 years old, a statesman of broad, comprehensive view; possessed of rare ability and attainments, and was for many years minister of justice in the cabinet of his predecessor. He assumed the executive functions of the government on April 8 last as the constitutional successor of Barrios, who was assassinated, and enjoys the distinction of being the first president taken from civil life since Don Marino Cales in 1885. All since then have been military men. Cabrera's election means peace and prosperity to the country and and able, honest and stable government."

This appears to settle the reports of riot and bloodshed in Guatemala by an incoming steamer, as Minister Hunter brings events up to yesterday.

## THE GOLFERS.

### They Have Delightful Weather During the Second Day.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 13.—The sun rose clear and bright for the second day of the United States amateur golf championship. Crowds even in greater numbers than yesterday flocked here as early as 8 o'clock to witness the singling of the day's 32 to the 16 who will compete tomorrow.

At 7:20 D. W. Vanderpool, of the Morris County club, and Alexander Morton, of the Winchester County club, who tied yesterday at 189 for qualifications, stood at the first tee ready to play their first two holes for right of qualification. Morton won.

At 9:50 the second day was opened by W. J. Travis, of the Oakland Golf club, Bayside, L. I., who started with a good drive, followed in order by the other contestants. The Chicago favorite, MacDonald, made a fine drive to within a few feet of the green, but did not much exceed C. C. Hubbard, the Cambridge man. Robert Crowell, of Cleveland, made first hole in five strokes.

## CLOUGH OBJECTS

### Says the Fourteenth Regiment Should Not Be Mustered Out Here.

## HAVE NO OVERCOATS

### Afraid the Duluth Climate Would Be Injurious to Soldiers' Health.

St. Paul, Sept. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Clough is of the opinion that it would be unwise to take the boys of the Fourteenth regiment from Knoxville to Duluth to be mustered out. Many friends of the members of companies from outside Duluth are of the same opinion, and warm protests against this are being hurried to Washington.

Governor Clough today sent the following to the adjutant general: "I understand that at the request of Congressman Morris, the Fourteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteer infantry, has been ordered to Duluth to be mustered out. If this is done, it will be a great mistake. There is no one in favor of it, except Morris and a few business men at Duluth. Public sentiment throughout the state is overwhelmingly in favor of St. Paul, the capital of the state. The climate is such at Duluth that if these men are sent there at this time of the year without overcoats, as they are, and from such a warm climate, it will be dangerous to the health of the men, and produce no end of pneumonia cases."

## CERVERA'S THANKS.

### Sends a Message to the People Through the Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 13.—The following is a literal translation of a letter received by the Associated Press from Admiral Cervera:

"Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 11, 1898.—To the President of the Associated Press: My Dear Sir: Tomorrow I sail for Spain. I wish to say to you, as the representative of the greatest news association in the United States, that I sail with my heart full of gratitude for the sympathy that has been shown me by the people of this counrty.

"My farewell, then, takes with it every assurance that the memory of this sympathy I shall warmly and actively conserve during the rest of my life.

"I take advantage of this occasion to subscribe myself as your faithful and obedient servant, who kisses your hand.

"PASCUAL CERVERA."

## AUSTRIANS ANGRY.

### In Many Places They Are Fighting Italians In the Streets.

London, Sept. 13.—Special dispatches from Vienna say the entire Austrian-Hungarian empire is infuriated against the Italians as a result of the assassination of the Empress Elizabeth, and that violent anti-Italian demonstrations have taken place at Trieste, where the Italians and natives have been fighting in the streets with sticks and stones, sometimes using revolvers. Six deaths are reported to have occurred there, and the troops were called out to suppress the disturbance. At Gratz an Italian peddler has been lynched, and at Vienna fully 1500 Italians employed on the municipal works have been summarily dismissed in order to avoid a popular revolt. The Italian embassy at Vienna is guarded by a strong body of infantry.

## MURDER MYSTERY.

### Finding of a Woman's Mutilated Body In a Connecticut Town.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 13.—All the parts of the dismembered body of the young woman so mysteriously murdered and mutilated and cast into the waters of the Yellow Mill river have been found. The trunk was discovered today. The upper half, with the arms attached, was in one package, while the lower part of the body was in a second package. The upper half of the body was wrapped in what appeared to be half of a black rubber carriage blanket sheet, such as is used in surgical operating rooms. And the latter circumstance, together with the plain evidence that the body was severed—the legs and the head by using a keen knife and a perfect edged saw—leads the police to the conviction that the mutilation and, presumably the murder was done by a surgeon. The upper half of the trunk is intact. The stomach, liver and other organs located in the upper part of the human anatomy are still in place, but the abdomenal portion of the body has been despoiled of nearly every organ. This suggests that the young woman was the victim of a criminal operation at the hands of a physician, who brought his skill into play in an effort to destroy the evidence of the crime, as well as to destroy the body of the victim of his malpractice.

The first discovery in this tragedy was made yesterday when two boys found a bundle in the Yellow Mill river that contained the legs of a woman. They were wrapped in cloth, and a white rubber sheet, such as is used by physicians and nurses. One leg was chopped in two. Both were cut off at the thigh.

Another bundle was found a little later containing the head of a woman, 25 years old. It was wrapped in a piece of man's underwear and rubber, tied with a corset string. A piece of muslin in the woman's mouth indicates that she was gagged with it, or perhaps smothered.

The woman may have been poisoned, say physicians who have noted the color of her eyes.

### SECOND GEORGIA.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Second Georgia infantry now at Huntsville, Ala., has been ordered mustered out.

## FAILED TO FIND GOLD

### *Explorers on Kotzehue Sound Have Not Discovered Any Gold.*

### *Party From Canton Forced to Return After Meeting Disasters.*

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 13.—W. C. Strong, who has arrived here from St. Michaels on the steamer Garronne, says the Garronne sighted considerable wreckage west of Unamak pass. The wreckage appeared to be that of a schooner, but no marks of identification were found.

Mr. Strong says Kotzebue sound has proven to be another source of disappointment. Misfortune has been the lot of a large number of prospectors, who were lured to that section by stories of its golden wealth. Parties just from there report most distressing conditions of affairs. Not $1 worth of gold has been found and 1000 men are camped on the beach waiting an opportunity to get away. Nearly as many more are in the mountains working their way to the beach to secure transportation out. Forty thousand dollars' worth of supplies are piled on the beach and being offered for sale, but purchasers cannot be found. There are several small schooners in the sound which will soon sail, bringing all they can accommodate.

It is thought that gold exists at the headwaters of the streams emptying into Kotzebue, but these streams are not navigable for canoes and the mountains are almost impassable. One or two expeditions have been organized to reach the headwaters of the streams, but they will go up the Koyokuk river and cross the divide on the snow this winter.

Among the arrivals from St. Michaels is a party consisting of W. H. Buckingham, F. J. Benson, M. T. Nier, E. E. Markley and J. J. Hahn, of Canton, Ohio. This party took a 40-foot steam launch to St. Michaels to be used in transporting their supplies up the Yukon river and also in prospecting various streams.

On Aug. 18, just before they were to start up the river, a severe storm visited St. Michaels, wrecking the craft which, together with two years' outfit, went to the bottom, compelling the party to return. The same storm wrecked several other small craft and a huge wave carried a large stern wheel steamer belonging to a Pennsylvania company high and dry on the beach.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13.—E. B. Wisher, who arrived here yesterday from St. Michaels, Alaska, brings confirmation of the previously published report of the loss of the steamer Jessie at the mouth of the Kuskowill river in July with eighteen lives. The news was brought to St. Michael by a trader named Ling, who said that only one Indian survived. The bodies of Capt. Murphy and Rev. Welsh had been washed ashore.

The passengers of the Jessie were known as the Columbia Exploration company. Rev. Welsh had been taken aboard to pilot the party up the Kuskowill. The Jessie had in tow the barge Minerva, which was washed ashore.

The following is a list of the Jessie's passengers: E. S. Lines, Seattle; A. C. Stetson, Seattle; J. T. Murphy, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. P. Erierson, Gallatin, Tenn.; W. T. Payton, Gallatin, Tenn.; C. H. Mitchell, Gallatin, Tenn.; Engineer Kemstep, Wisconsin; —— Smallhouse, Louisville, Ky.; Eli Knudson, Genesee, Idaho; H. C. Hadpen, Seattle; O. F. Oraud, Seattle; Dave Allen, Kentucky; Rev. Welsh, wife and child, Moravian missionary; two Indian pilots and a Japanese cook. Mr. Wisher also brings a report that the schoner Louise J. Kennedy had been wrecked in the Bering sea.

## INSURANCE MEN.

### The National Insurance Commissioners' Association Meets In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 13.—The National Insurance Commissioners' association began its twenty-ninth convention at 10 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Pfister, in this city.

This convention will be of a broader nature than those that have preceded it, in that addresses will not be delivered entirely by members. Prominent insurance men and others have been invited to take part, and the subjects assigned them will cover a wider range than usual. Many measures outside the work of the commissioners will be taken up. The convention will be in session four days, and promises to be the largest and most succesful ever held by the insurance commissioners.

In the absence of James H. Lambert, insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania, who was detained at home owing to illness, Commissioner F. A. Betts of Connecticut made the response. This morning's session was devoted to addresses of welcome by Governor Scofield on behalf of the state, and Mayor Rose for the city.

In the absence of James H. Lambert, insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania, who was detained at home owing to illness, Commissioner F. A. Betts of Connecticut made the response.

According to the program Judge C. E. Dyer of Milwaukee, general counsel for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, was to have read a paper upon "The Discretionary Powers of an Insurance Commissioner," but Mr. Dyer was also unable to be present this morning because of sickness, and instead the morning session was closed by Attorney General Mylrea of Wisconsin, who read a paper on "The Inconsistencies of Fire Insurance Legislation."

There are to be three sessions today—morning, afternoon and evening.

## WEYLER REPLIES.

### The Spanish Senate a Scene of Great Disorder This Morning.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—In the cortes there was another uproar in its session today. Count Almens, referring to his statement yesterday giving the names of the generals he recently said ought to have their sashes tied around their necks instead of around their waists, naming Weyler, Blanco and Primo de Rivera, after which he also included Admiral Cervera in the category, said Gen. Linares was incompetent also and ought to be arraigned. Thereupon Gen. Weyler and others loudly protested against these charges, and Gen. Weyler called on Count Almens to name those generals who were accused of failing to do their duty, and, he added, if the accusations were true and the culprits could not be legally punished, the generals would take the matter in their own hands and inflict proper punishment.

A great tumult ensued, the senators standing, shouting and threatening each other. The president of the senate vainly strove to restore order and broke his bell in attempting to do so.

## FOR A NEW CHARTER.

### Chicago Will Endeavor to Have a More Suitable Government.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The city council has adopted a resolution providing for a commission of nine members to prepare an entirely new form of government for the city of Chicago. It is the initial step for the consolidation of the town, city and county governments. The resolution, after reciting the evils growing out of the present justice court system, makes a general complaint of the present charter of Chicago as being behind the needs of the city. Six of the members of the commission are to be appointed by the mayor and the other three by the county commissioners.

## FLAGS FOR THE SCHOOLS.

### A New York G. A. R. Post Will Send Them to Porto Rico.

New York, Sept. 13.—Lafayette post, No. 40, G. A. R., of this city, has ascertained that there are 548 public and 38 private schools in the island of Porto Rico. The post, with the consent of the government, proposes to give each of these an American flag. The flags are being made and will be sent to the island in charge of the junior vice commander, who will visit the schools and give each a flag. This patriotic object originated with Gen. Daniel Butterfield, commander of the post, who offered to bear the entire expense. It was, however, thought better to have the flags supplied under the auspices of the post and by voluntary contributions from comrades.

## BEING EXTERMINATED.

### Report on the Seal Herd of the Pacific.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—C. H. Townsend, chief of the division of fisheries, United States fish commission, who has been the official inspector of the seal herd for several years and a member of the recent Bering sea commission, has just returned from an inspection tour of the islands. His observations from year to year conclusively prove that the herd is rapidly diminishing in numbers, declining from 10 to 15 per cent each season, this being the customary falling off since ocean sealing became general. He says that pelagic sealing is still carried on by schooners owned in British Columbia to the exclusion of the American vessels. If this practice does not cease the herds will soon be exterminated.

### PONCE HEALTH REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department.

Ponce, Sept. 13.—Adjutant General, Washington: The number of sick among the troops in Porto Rico, 1886—about 18 per cent; 177 typhoid, 447 malaria, 1262 other diseases; will investigate two deaths at Ponce. Have been removed to camps. Gen. Henry has taken precaution to prevent disease spreading.

BROOKE, Major General.

# REFUSES TO ANSWER

### Aguinaldo Is Very Discreet Regarding His Plans For Future Government.

## WANT INDEPENDENCE

### He Asserts That the Insurgents Are Desirous of Self Government.

Manilla, Sept. 13.—Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship.

The Spanish assert that Germany will take a coaling station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands.

The last Spanish garrisons at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered, and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except at Manilla and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Lelollos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on Sept. 15, in order to decide on the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

The Manilla correspondent of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippine islands was willing to fight for their independence. Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9000 military prisoners, including 5000 in the vicinity of Manilla, besides civil prisoners.

Later, Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating twenty-eight provinces. He asserted that on Aug. 2 they elected delegates in numbers proportionate to the population. As to the Americans, Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers, and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

When questioned as to whether the future of the Filipino policy would be absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused himself from replying, and asked what America intends to do.

As the correspondent was unable to answer this question, Aguinaldo continued:

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives that profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would object to the retention of Manilla, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to Americans retaining a coaling station, if recognizing the independence of the islands, or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?"

Aguinaldo again refused to answer.

Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Aguinaldo said, he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos. The insurgent leader denied having received a request from Gen. Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manilla and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request.

Aguinaldo further asserted that he had never confided with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manilla, and that he had never authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the lines.

The correspondent closely questioned him about last Saturday's incident, when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in twenty minutes. They issued ammunition and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally Gen. Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance, and the rebels withdrew.

The local governor has explained that the incident was a complete mistake, and has repudiated his subordinate's action. Aguinaldo declared to this correspondent that the Filipino who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer, and is entirely unconnected with the insurgent army. Aguinaldo complained that the Spaniards were disseminating false reports to foment antagonism between the Filipinos and the Americans. The whole interview conveyed the impressions that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regards the mission of the Americans here as accomplished, and expects their withdrawal, "just as the French with Lafayette withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity."

Just now Aguinaldo maintains the role of extreme friendship.

## LAWS RECOMMENDED.

### The Federation of Labor Will Ask Several This Winter.

Milwaukee, Sept. 13.—The second and last meeting of the State Federation of Labor of Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Illinois and Wisconsin was held last evening.

A decided revision of the fire escape law was recommended in the shape of making the enforcement of the statutes incumbent upon the commissioner of labor.

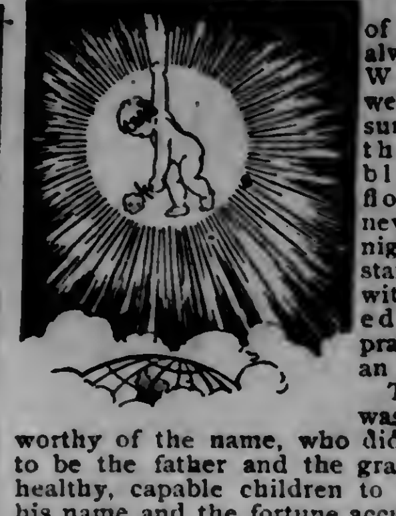
The great mortality among operators of emery wheels in metallic ware factories was discussed, and it was decided to recommend enactment of a "blower law," compelling manufacturers to construct hoods over the emery wheels to carry away the flying dust.

A revision of the child labor laws will be submitted to the legislatures of states represented, the most important change recommended being a law compelling factory owners to file cards from all employes below the age of 16 years. Laws are to be passed to punish parents equally with the factory owner for perjury in regard to the age of a child.

A law is recommended preventing factory owners, under a penalty of $1000, from making membership in a labor union ground for discharging or refusing to employ a laborer.

Another law to be recommended is to provide for the construction of scaffolds on buildings in course of erection and the flooring of the buildings, so as to prevent serious and fatal accidents to laborers falling from the top of buildings to the basement.

It was decided to correspond with federations of labor all over the United States, urging the advantage of forming state central unions, similar to that proposed for the Northwestern states, the agitation to be continued until the American Federation of Labor convention at Kansas City in December next.



The Amen! of marriage is always a baby. Without it, wedlock is a summer field that never blooms, a flower that never buds, a night without stars, a sermon without a benediction, a prayer without an Amen.

There never was a husband worthy of the name, who did not aspire to be the father and the grandfather of healthy, capable children to hand down his name and the fortune accumulated by the sweat of his brow, from generation to generation. There never was a wife fit to bear that noble title, who did not wish to wear womanhood's most glorious crown, the sceptre of motherhood. Thousands of wedded couples, otherwise happy, fall short of wedlock's greatest happiness because they are childless. In the majority of cases, this is because the wife, through ignorance or neglect, suffers from weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. For women who suffer in this way there is one great medicine that does not fail to accomplish its purpose. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones the shattered nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It quickens and vitalizes the distinctly feminine organism. It banishes the maladies of the expectant months and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and nourishment in plenty. It is the best supportive tonic for nursing mothers.

Mrs. Jennie Parks, of Marshall, Spokane Co., Wash., writes: "I am glad to tell of the good results of your great medicine.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was benefited by your medicine in confinement. It gives me strength. I have no tired feeling and my baby is the picture of health. I feel better than I have in ten years."

In cases of constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used as an adjunct to the "Favorite Prescription," they are extremely simple, perfectly natural and insure prompt and permanent relief.

## EACH GET A SHIP.

### Three Prominent Bidders Each Will Build a Battleship.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The navy department has arrived at what it regards as a fair and satisfactory settlement of the question of awarding the contracts for the construction of the three battleships. When the bids were opened it was found that for the fast ships desired, the Newport News company was the lowest, Cramp next and the Union Iron works just above, all within the limit of cost fixed by the act of congress. It was the original plan to award the contracts in that order. But upon examination of the plans submitted by the bidders it was found that the only thoroughly satisfactory one was that submitted by Cramp, who had simply taken the alternate plans suggested by the navy department, which amounted to lengthening the hull of the ships from fifteen to twenty feet in order to gain room for the more powerful engines required to drive the ship at a speed of 18¼ knots instead of 16 knots as first proposed. After considering the subject in all aspects the board of naval bureau chiefs has hit upon a solution of the question. They have invited the Newport News company and the Union Iron works to amend their plans so as to make their ships identical with that proposed by Cramp. Mr. Scott, of the California company, has agreed to do this already, and the representatives of the Newport News company have verbally agreed to do the same, so it is the understanding that each of the companies will be given a contract for one ship.

# MAINE ELECTION.

### The Republicans Generally Win But By Very Much Reduced Majorities.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 13.—The state election yesterday resulted in the success of the full Republican ticket, as follows:

Governor—Llewellen Powers, of Houlton.

Congressman—First district, Thomas B. Reed, of Portland; Second district, Nelson Dingley, of Lewiston; Third district, Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta; Fourth district, Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor.

The falling off in the vote all over the state was somewhat greater than even the Republican managers anticipated. The general decline is nearly 25 per cent all over the state, while almost as many Democrats went to the polls as in 1894.

The result of the stiff fight of McKinney against Speaker Reed was hardly apparent until later returns came in, when it was seen how well the Democratic candidate ran. A decrease of nearly 4000 for the speaker of the house denoted a decided lack of interest on the part of his constitutents. Returns at midnight from 191 towns out of 430 indicate Governor Powers' plurality at about 21,000, a Republican loss of 21 per cent, and a Democratic loss of only 6 per cent. The lower branch of the legislature will probably stand 130 Republicans to 19 Democrats, a gain of 12 for the latter. The senate, however, will remain unchanged being, as in former years, solidly Republican.

## SHOULD BE DISGRACED.

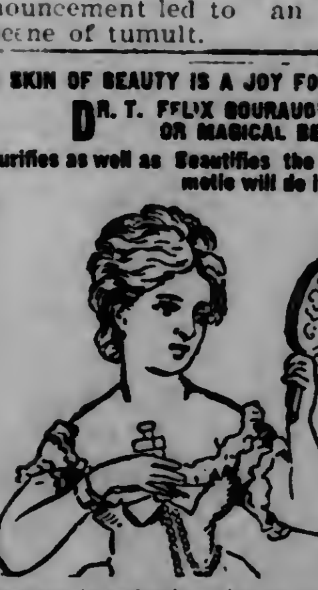
### A Spanish Senator Scores Several Generals and Admiral Cervera.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—The session of the senate yesterday was stormy. Count del'Almenas, challenged to give the names of the generals who he recently said ought to be disgraced, replied: "Very well, as you wish it, I will. The generals to whom I referred are Gen. Weyler, Gen. Blanco and Gen. Primo de Rivera. I will also include in the same category Admiral Cervera." This announcement led to an extraordinary scene of tumult.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. L. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st, N.Y.

# MILLIONS RESERVED

### Why the Federal Steel Company Is Capitalized For $200,000,000.

## TO RULE THE MARKET

### A Large Part Is Set Aside For Buying Up Competing Concerns.

New York, Sept. 13.—Stock inflation on an enormous scale will follow in the wake of the new trust known as the Federal Steel company.

The combined stock and bond capitalization of the companies to be acquired by the trust is only $105,817,000, while the capital of the new company is $200,000,000. The bonded indebtedness of the plants to be acquired of $25,568,000 will, however, not be wiped out, so in reality the shares to be taken care of in the distribution of new stock will be only $70,000,000.

After providing for the demands of the acquired companies, the new octopus will have fully $70,000,000 in stock with which to corral one by one such other iron and steel plants as they may desire. Those that are not wanted can simply be crushed out of existence by competition.

The consolidation effected by this gigantic corporation will enable the production of iron and steel at prices which small manipulators will find it impossible to compete with. It means the placing in one hand the iron mines, fleets and railways for transporting ores and articles necessary in the manufacture of iron and steel and the most modern and improved plants for the manufacture itself.

Added to this there are interested in the trust the men who practically control the great railway systems which must transport the finished product to the seaboard for export trade and to all the important centers of the country for domestic consumption.

## SPORTS OF A DAY.

The National Athletic club of San Francisco, responding to an Associated Press dispatch, offers Martin Julian on behalf of Bob Fitzsimmons the privilege of selecting an Eastern man of reputation as referee of the proposed contest with Tom Sharkey for a purse of $17,000. Tom O'Rourke, representing Sharkey, must, of course, be consulted. The expenses of the referee selected will be paid by the club.

Jack Bonner, the middleweight pugilist from Summit, Pa., gained an easy victory over Dan Creedon, the Australian, in the second round of their fight at the Greater New York Athletic club last night. Creedon was knocked down by a heavy right hand punch on the jaw and in falling he twisted his right ankle.

Joe Choyaski had all the best of his bout with Joe Goddard last night at the Arena, in Philadelphia. Goddard was considrably heavier than the Californian, but he lacked the science. Choynski made a chopping block of the Australian and several times it looked as though Goddard could not be able to stay the full six rounds.

The Erne-Lavigne fight was declared off, the sheriff at Cheektowaga declining to permit the men to give even a sparring match. The preliminary was also prevented by the sheriff, although he declined to make an arrest.

## FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

President Faure retired Col. Du Paty de Clam at the suggestion of the minister for war, Gen. Zurlinden. Two cabinet meetings have considered the question of a revision of the Dreyfus case and adjourned until Saturday at the request of the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, who is desirous of more time in which to consider the documents. The court has refused the release of former Col. Picquart, pending a rehearing of the case against him.

Persistent rumors have been current during the last few days that an attempt was made upon the life of Queen Wilhelmina about three weeks ago. An Italian fanatic fired thrice from the woods while the queen was driving near her residence at Soest-Dyk. Two shots went wild but the third lodged in the arm of Countess Limburg-Stirum.

It has been learned that a military expedition, including sixteen officers and non-commissioned officers, sailed from Paullac, France, last Friday with a view of reinforcing the French expedition in Central Africa under Maj. Marchand. Great secrecy is maintained in the matter but the departure of the expedition is believed to confirm the report of the arrival of Maj. Marchand at Fashoda, on the White Nile above Khartoum.

About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak in Candia last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling the ruins of the burned quarters of the town where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain as were not buried were carried away in carts and buried outside the town limits.

According to advices received at Kingston from Barbadoes since the death of the Hon. Mr. Pile, speaker of the assembly, on Sept. 2, from the effects of the recent attempt to assassinate him, the governor and five public officials have been anonymously warned that a similar fate has been decreed for them, "as a reward for their oppression." The worst feature of the Pile tragedy is that the government reward of $1000 for information regarding the conspirators failed to induce their betrayal.

The pope received in audience Mgr. Sbarriti, auditor of the papal legation at Washington, who reported that the United States is disposed to respect the church property in Cuba and the Philippines.

The remains of the Marchesa d'Aligri, (Blanche Roosevelt), the American singer and novelist, whose death was announced on Saturday last, were buried this morning in Bromley cemetery at London. The funeral was private.

The United States, it is announced, has replied to a recent note of the Turkish government, declining to accept Turkey's repudiation of the responsibility for American losses during the Armenian troubles.

## ALASKA CHURCH RECOGNIZED.

Lititz, Pa., Sept. 13.—At yesterday's session of the Moravian synod the church at Alaska, Minn., was recognized as entitled to a lay delegate. It was also decided to make nominations for three bishops at tomorrow morning's session. A motion to drop the word Moravian as a portion of the church name, and to make it instead the Brethrens United Episcopal church, was referred to the committee on church government.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

PERFECTION OF HAT MAKING

THE GORDON

GET ONE!

Williamson & Mendenhall,

SOLE AGENTS.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Fire did $50,000 damage in the 5-story brick building at 54 Beekman street, New York, occupied by Leeburger.

Col. Andel of the Fourth Illinois regiment was placed under arrest on charges preferred by Col. McWilliams, charging him with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The trouble grows out of the arrest some time since of one of the majors of the regiment for stating that the regiment desired to go to Cuba.

Two packages containing portions of a woman's body were found today on the mud flats of an arm of Yellow Mill pond, at Bridgeport, Conn. In the packages were the head of a woman cut from the body near the ear and the lower limbs, which had been separated from the body, unjointed and cut in two at the knees, then tied together and wrapped up in a strong glazed paper. The head of the woman was battered and jammed on one side and had a cloth tied over the mouth.

There is absolutely no truth in the rumor of yellow fever at Jacksonville.

A buggy in which were Misses Laura and Alice Dellinger and George Sister, was struck by a freight train at Winchester, Va., and the two young women were instantly killed. Sister was badly injured.

At Marietta, Ohio, Morgan McSweeney, the murderer of United States Deputy Marshal Mason last January, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Yesterday while Mrs. Cornelius Driscoll, of Indianapolis, was attending the funeral of Howard Hansing, her cousin, who was murdered Saturday night by George White, her 5-year-old daughter picked up a Flobert rifle to amuse her 4-months-old brother, who was crying. In some manner the gun was discharged. The bullet struck the baby in the forehead causing instant death.

At Charleston, S. C., in the United States district court Justice Crawley handed down a decision condemning the British steamship Newfoundland, and its cargo to forfeiture as a lawful prize of war. While attempting to run the blockade at Havana on the evening of July 19 the ship was captured by the Mayflower.

A definite statement has been secured from the Canadian Pacific as to its intentions regarding the restoration of rates. It will use the basis in effect prior to last November, taking care to use the lowest rate in effect over any American line. This arrangement is satisfactory to all the American roads.

The sixth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen opened yesterday in Toronto. An interesting contest for the successor to Grand Master F. P. Sargent is expected. It is understood that the contest will be between Grand Secretary Arnold and First Vice Grand Master Hannahan.

Returns from forty cities and towns in Maine shows a Republican loss of 23 per cent and Democratic loss of 14 per cent. Powers' (Rep.) for governor, plurality on this basis will be about 27,200.

At Fall River, Mass., the weavers of Borden City cotton mills, Nos. 1 and 2, struck yesterday against a reduction of wages. The weavers of mill No. 3 have been on strike for three weeks for the same cause. The strikers number between 600 and 700. Work in the weaving departments of the three mills was suspended today. The spinners and carders are likely to leave work in support of the weavers.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Five per cent, Merchants National bank of Helena, Mont.; 11 6-10 per cent, National Granite State bank of Exeter, N. H.

Miss Clara Barton and party reached Washington today from Tampa, Fla.

The plan of having a parade in New York of the troops returning from Porto Rico and those at Montauk Point has been definitely abandoned.

The First Georgia infantry, now at Knoxville, has been ordered mustered out. The companies will be mustered out at their various homes.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 4.

At Philadelphia—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 1.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 128 | 80 | .656 |
| Cincinnati | 126 | 79 | .627 |
| Baltimore | 119 | 73 | .613 |
| Cleveland | 121 | 70 | .579 |
| Chicago | 126 | 69 | .548 |
| New York | 122 | 66 | .541 |
| Pittsburg | 125 | 63 | .504 |
| Philadelphia | 118 | 58 | .492 |
| Louisville | 126 | 54 | .429 |
| Brooklyn | 116 | 46 | .387 |
| Washington | 123 | 42 | .341 |
| St. Louis | 124 | 34 | .274 |

WESTERN LEAGUE.

| | Played. | Won. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 128 | 80 | .625 |
| Kansas City | 130 | 81 | .623 |
| Milwaukee | 133 | 79 | .594 |
| Columbus | 122 | 70 | .574 |
| St. Paul | 131 | 73 | .557 |
| Detroit | 129 | 48 | .372 |
| Minneapolis | 134 | 45 | .336 |
| St. Joseph | 127 | 41 | .323 |

## THE SPANISH WON.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, received yesterday an important dispatch from the Philippines describing a conflict between Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented the landing of an insurgent force in the Visayas. According to the dispatch the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spaniards had no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

GOOD CROPS—GOOD TIME FOR A TRIP.

Friends at your old home in the East will be glad to see you. You can visit them, very conveniently over the Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago, the route which goes through Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey, and has solid trains to principal points in the East. For details, address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

## ENGINEER KILLED.

Freeport, Ill., Sept. 13.—In a rear-end collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul here this morning, Engineer George Mills, of Milwaukee, was killed.

# THE DAKOTAS.

### Citizens of Fargo Catching the Divorce Disease From the Easterners.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Citizens of this place, according to a correspondent of an Eastern paper, say that the divorce business gives them a chance to become acquainted with some of the most cultivated and interesting people of the East, and it is a matter of frequent reference that Mrs. So-and-So, of Boston, spent last winter here, and that Col. X of the regular army is expected as soon as hostilities close. There is evidence of considerable contagion in this divorce habit. One woman, it is related, came here to visit a brother who was serving his three months of residence, and, although she never thought of divorce when she started, concluded that while here, and since it could be done so conveniently, she would shake off the burdensome ties of matrimony. Many of the young people of the city, too, have come to think they ought to take advantage of a privilege close at hand, for which persons from a distance pay so heavily.

James Bartus, who was committed to the insane asylum from this county, has succeeded in giving the asylum attendants the slip, and is now at large. Barfus, who, it will be remembered, was a witness in the Campbell burglary case, became insane at Leonard, and was brought down from there by Deputy Sheriff Redmon. He is only about 20 years of age and is not considered at all dangerous. When he left the asylum, only a few days ago, he appropriated a pony on which to travel, and is probably wandering about west of Jamestown.

Grand Forks—John Gardiner, of Columbus, Ohio, is a prisoner in the county jail and may have the charge of manslaughter to answer for. His victim, Fred Oberg, is at Arvilla with a broken head. The two men had been at work on the farm of Dennis Sheenan. They became involved in a quarrel and Gardiner struck Oberg in the head with a harness hame, inflicting a wound which, it is feared, will prove fatal.

The Northern Pacific conductors' grievance committee has left St. Paul after closing a series of conferences with the management relative to new schedules. On most matters affecting rates of pay and adjustment of methods the company and the men reached a satisfactory understanding, but a few matters will receive further consideration from the former before a final answer is given. The firemen are in about the same position.

Wahpeton—Brakeman J. Magnor, formerly of Minneapolis, while switching last night at the Kindred, N. D., yards, fell beneath the cars and had both legs cut off above the knees. The injured man was brought to this city. He cannot live.

Lisbon—Threshing is now progressing nicely after considerable delay caused by the catchy weather, but there is considerable grain in stock yet to be threshed. The yield of wheat, oats and barley continues excellent, and fully up to expectations, but the exceedingly low price of wheat is, of course, far from being satisfactory, and the heavy rains of late have caused that cereal to be considerably bleached, with the result that it has lost a grade or two, and its weight has been lowered by from one to three pounds per bushel. Late flax, of which there is much, has done nicely lately, although the cool weather has retarded its ripening somewhat.

Jamestown—There were four times as many hail losses adjusted by the Alliance Hail association of this city this year than there were last year. The directors have met and levied an assessment of 40 cents per acre to pay losses.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U., of North Dakota, will be held at Park River, commencing Sept. 23. The orator, John C. Woolley, and Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer, of the National W. C. T. U., will be present.

The first carload of flax-tow from the new flax-tow mill at Courtenay, in this county, is said to be very fine, and the mill a success.

Achon Burleson, an old settler of this county, died at his home, near this city, on Friday. He ran the first threshing machine in Stutsman county. He formerly lived at Coldwater, Mich., where his remains will be taken for burial.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Redfield—Burglars effected entrance into the residence of Clerk of Court Berg Sunday night and secured something over $200 in cash and drafts. Burglars also attempted to enter the residence of State's Attorney Morris during the same evening but were frightened away by a dog in the house. On Saturday evening burglars broke into Shaw's boarding house and robbed one lodger of a pocketbook containing $25 and papers.

Aberdeen—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Pierpont was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective flue. The books, papers and all valuables were removed from the burning building and saved.

The Weekly Pioneer has suspended for the time at least and the sheriff is in possession of the premises. Suit was begun against the company for unpaid wages due several of the employes, which resulted in disaster.

Rapid City—Last April, George Woodward and Ezra Duddle left their homes on Box Elder creek, in this county, for the Klondike, and word has just been received here that both men perished in the great snow slide of several months ago. The report that Paul Lanning, from the same place, also perished, is found to be incorrect.

Watertown—Louis Marquette, a farmer living two miles north of Revillo, was killed while raking hay. In some unaccountable manner his horse became tangled in a part of the harness, got frightened and ran away, throwing the old gentleman violently to the ground, the rake passing over his head, inflicting injuries from which death resulted in a few minutes.

Pierre—The railroad grade from Aberdeen to Pierre will be put in condition for a track to be laid this fall. The Great Northern railroad has brought in twelve carloads of grading outfits and the grade has been looked over by experienced engineers. It is believed that Jim Hill has begun operations for the completion of the Aberdeen, Pierre & Black Hills railroad, projected by Jim Ward, of Pierre, and other Pierre and Aberdeen people. The roadway was graded some years ago, but the projectors became financially embarrassed. For some time rumor had it that Jim Hill had secured control of the line, and has determined to tap the Black Hills with a view to securing the trade of that region for his road and for St. Paul and Minneapolis. The arrival of the twelve carloads of grading implements is regarded as proof positive that the road is to be completed in order to head off a similar move by the Rock Island and Cedar Rapids & Burlington from Chicago by way of Chamberlain.

Deadwood—Thomas C. Bentley, a bailiff in the United States court, was found dead in his bed in a lodging house. He was an old soldier and a member of the Black Hills Pioneer society. He has a sister living in St. Paul, Mrs. Osborn.

Huron—Miss Elsie Fink, daughter of G. W. Fink, of Wolsey, died yesterday from lockjaw, resulting from the piercing of one of her feet with a nail some ten days' since. She suffered intensely for two days prior to her death.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

## RECEIVERSHIP TO END.

Denver, Col., Sept. 13.—The Times announces that the receivership of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, and the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison railroads will end Dec. 31 next. The plan of reorganization, it is said, will be completed this week, and will be published before Sept. 20, in New York. The sale of the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison, known as the South Park line, under foreclosure, has been fixed for Nov. 11, and the Gulf will be sold about the same time.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE."

USE

SAPOLIO

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 27th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Gillis, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Hector McLean, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-30-Sept-6-13.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
James R. Severance, Plaintiff.
vs.
Iron River Red Standstone Company, a corporation; William S. Smith, as Trustee; William S. Smith, as executor under the last will and testament of Frances R. Ladd, deceased; William S. Smith, as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Elinor M. Smith, deceased; Smith Fee Company, a corporation; Michael H. McMahon, as assignee in insolvency of the Smith-Fee Company, First National Bank of Duluth, a corporation; W. W. McMillan Company, a corporation; W. W. Sanford, as assignee in insolvency of W. W. McMillan Company, Leander G. Palmer and Darwin E. Stevens,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to said court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated August 1st, 1898.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—Aug-16-23-30—Sept-6-13-20—1898.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Emma M. Aske and Chas. B. Aske, mortgagors, to Mary H. Hawkes, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1893, and acknowledged the 23rd day of June, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded forty minutes past eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th day of June, 1893, in Book 104 of mortgages, on page 77 of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Said mortgage was thereafter, and on the 4th day of August, 1898, duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Annie Reed Cronise, and said deed of assignment of mortgage was duly filed and recorded in said register of deeds' office at thirty minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th day of August, 1898, in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 626 of the records of said office.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lot 9, in block 20, Lester Park, Second Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 1st day of July, 1898, and in the non-payment of certain interest coupons secured by said mortgage, which said interest coupons are past due and payable, and in the failure to keep said premises insured as stipulated in said mortgage, on account of which failure the undersigned has been compelled to pay, and has paid, the sum of $25.00 premium for insurance upon said premises.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice in principal and interest, the sum of twenty-one hundred and sixty-eight and 48-100 dollars ($2168.48), and the further sum of $25.00 so paid for insurance as aforesaid upon the 18th day of August, 1898, and no action has been instituted at law, or otherwise, to recover the above amount, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated September 6th, 1898.
ANNIE REED CRONISE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
301-303 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-6-13-20-27-Oct-4-11.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Mina Dahlsten,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew G. Olson, Amanda Olson, Eric W. Olson, Nettie Olson and C. O. Olson; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, Andrew G. Olson, Amanda Olson, Eric W. Olson, Nettie Olson and C. O. Olson, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
416-417 Lonsdale bldg.
Dated August 17, 1898.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-23-30-Sept-6-13-20-27.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Mina Dahlsten,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew G. Olson, Amanda Olson, Eric W. Olson, Nettie Olson and C. O. Olson,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that the above named plaintiff, Mina Dahlsten, has commenced an action in the above named court against the above named defendants, Andrew G. Olson, Amanda Olson, Eric W. Olson, Nettie Olson and C. O. Olson, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein; that the object of the action is to determine adverse claims of the defendants in and to the property hereinafter described; that the description of the real property involved is as follows, to-wit: North seventy (70) feet of lot eighteen (18), West Fifth street, and the east twenty-five (25) feet of north seventy (70) feet and the west twenty-five (25) feet of north seventy (70) feet of lot twenty (20), West Fifth street, all of which property is in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

MINA DAHLSTEN.
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-23-30-Sept-6-13-20-27.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of forty-seven hundred and forty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rouchleau-Ray Iron Land Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Agusta M. Gross, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1897, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 142 of mortgages, on page 90;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Agusta M. Gross, mortgagee, to Robert Whiteside, by written assignment dated the third day of August, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 10th day of August, 1898, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 573;

And whereas, the said Robert Whiteside, the assignee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of twelve thousand even hundred and forty-one dollars, with interest on $11,957.15 thereof, at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 13th day of August, 1898, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: The east half (e½) of southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-five (25), township fifty-eight (58) north, range eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,741.00 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 13, A. D. 1898.
ROBERT WHITESIDE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JAQUES & HUDSON,
Attorneys,
411 and 413 Lonsdale building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald Aug. 16-23-30-Sept-6-13-20.

# ONE CENT ADVANCE

### The September Wheat Made Another Gain Today on the Duluth Board.

# THE CABLES HIGHER

### Small Amount of Contract Wheat Received Is Again a Feature.

Wheat moved upward again today, closing with a gain on September of 1c in Duluth and ½@⅝c at Chicago. December closed ⅝c higher here and ¼@⅜c higher at Chicago. The news from the outside was generally of a bullish character. Cables were firm and higher, and there was a good demand for cash stuff everywhere at better prices. A considerable amount of wheat was worked for export, and the small proportion of the receipts that reach the contract grade was again a conspicuous feature. A liberal decrease in the world's visible was reported by Bradstreet's and added to the strength of the market. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅛c higher at 63⅞c and sold up to 64⅛c, but turned easier and closed at 64c, being 1c higher than yesterday. December wheat started ⅝c up at 60⅞c, rose to 61c, reacted to 60⅞c and again rose to 61c. It closed at 60⅞c, or ⅝c higher than yesterday. Shippers bought 300,000 bus of cash stuff, the premium for wheat to arrive being ¼c and that for spot stuff 1c. Corn declined ⅛c, rye advanced ½c and flax lost ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; September, 67c; December, 61⅞c; May, 64⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65c; September, 64c; December, 60⅞c; May, 63⅝c. No. 2 northern, 60c. No. 3 spring, 56½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 northern, 64⅛c. Oats, 22½@21½c. Rye, 45½c. Barley, 29-40c. Flax, 89¾c; September, 89¾c. Corn, 29c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 1423; corn, 35; oats, 9; rye, 32; barley, 52; flax, 104. Receipts—Wheat, 824,346 bus; corn, 11,126 bus; oats, 11,192 bus; rye, 32,126 bus; barley, 76,381 bus; flax, 45,798 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 323,684 bus; rye, 20,883 bus.

BOARD NOTES.

| Bradstreets— | Bus. |
|---|---|
| Wheat east Rockies, increase | 1,785,000 |
| Europe and afloat, decrease | 3,000,000 |
| World's visible, decrease | 1,215,000 |
| Corn, visible, increase | 1,803,000 |
| Oats visible, increase | 515,000 |

Farnum, of Chicago, said at 10 a. m.: Every day lately it looks more and more as though there was no money to be made in selling wheat short just now. Today Liverpool cables are unexpectedly higher. Paris market higher.

Cleared the four ports today: Wheat, 227,285 bus; flour, 13,140 bbls. From four 227,285 bus; flour, 13,149 bbls. From four bus.

Forty loads of wheat were taken at New York for export today.

Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago received 2102 cars of wheat today.

Prime on crops says: Intense heat of week ago pushed corn along very rapidly and small percentage early corn is safe from frost. Some wheat still uncut in spring wheat area; about 25 per cent still unthreshed; yield will average about fifteen bus per acre; seding winter wheat commenced.

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Bulls Derive Courage From All Quarters and Wheat Advances.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Before the opening here today Liverpool prices showed an advance of 1⅛d. That in addition to the bullish feeling carried over from yesterday was sufficient to start wheat prices with a sharp advance. The bulls derived encouragement from all quarters and the market was gradually forced upward. The cash article everywhere showed an improved demand at good premiums over nearby futures. Exporters took 280,000 bus and continental cables advanced their bids 3@5d for September loadings. Northwestern markets were strong in spite of the large receipts there, 1745 cars against 1691 last year. Chicago received 357 carloads of wheat, of which only five passed inspection as contract grade. The contract stock here now shows an increase for the week of only 27,000. When that fact becomes known those who are short on September became nervous and in the endeavor to cover up prices continued to climb. About the only selling of any consequence was against calls by traders who held privileges.

The Western primary market receipts all told were 1,492,000 bus, against 1,790,000 bus the corresponding day last year. Liverpool made further gains and in the end was from 1⅞d@1⅛d higher than it closed yesterday. Paris was a trifle lower for September wheat, and a little higher for November; Antwerp, unchanged.

September opened ⅝@¾c up to 64@64⅛c, rose to 64⅛c, off to 64c, then up again to 64¼c. December began ½@¾c higher at 62⅛@62⅜c; advanced to 62⅞@62½c; declined to 62⅛c and then rallied to 62⅜c.

Wet weather, the advance in wheat, higher cables together with a good export demand strengthened corn. The fact that the country was not selling any corn to arrive was also an element of strength. December started ⅛c higher at 30⅛c and rose to 30¼c.

Good buying by shippers of September option in oats promoted a better general trade in the more distant futures, and the volume of business was large. May opened ⅛c better at 22@22⅛c and sold up to 22⅛@22¼c.

Strong prices for hogs at the yards, a good cash trade, encouraging reports from yellow fever districts strengthened provisions. There was some heavy buying of October ribs by commission houses with English connections. December pork opened 7½c up at $8.62; and held steady at that. December lard began 2½c higher at $4.95 and advanced to $4.97½. December ribs started 5c better at $4.80 and sold at that figure.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Close, wheat, September, 64c; December, 62⅛@¼c; May, 64⅞c. Corn, September, 29¾c; December, 29⅝@⅞c; May, 31⅞c. Oats, September, 20⅝c; December, 20c; May, 22c. Pork, September, $8.55; October, $8.55; December, $8.65; January, $9.45. Lard, September, $4.95; October, $4.90; December, $4.95; January, $5.02. Ribs, September, $5.35; October, $5.32; December, $4.85; January, $4.85@4.87. Flax, cash, Northwest, 91½c; September, 90c; October, 88c; December, 88½c; May, 91c. Timothy, September, $2.50; October, $2.40. Barley, No. 2, October, 42½c.

Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 65½c; No. 3 red, 62@64½c; No. 2 hard, 62¾@63c; No. 3 hard, 61@62½c; No. 2 spring, 61½@63c; No. 3 spring, 61@64c; No. 1 northern spring, 65½c; No. 2 corn, 30½c; No. 3 corn, 30¼c; No. 2oats, 21½c; No. 3 oats, 21c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 13.—Money on call easier at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers at $4.84¼@½ for demand and at $4.82½@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81¼; silver certificates, 60½@61c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds firm; new 4s registered, $1.27¼; do coupon, $1.27¼; old 4s, $1.10¼; do coupon, $1.11½; 2s, 99c; 5s registered, $1.12¼; do coupon, $1.12¼; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.02½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat, firm, 1⅞@1½d higher; September, 5s 7⅛d; December, 5s 4⅛d; March, 5s 4⅞d. Corn, steady, ⅝@½d higher; September, 3s 1¼d; October, 3s 1⅞d; December, 3s 3¼d.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 20,000; left over, 2870; market active, steady to strong; light, $3.70@4.05; mixed, $3.65@4.01; heavy, $3.55@4.05; rough, $3.55@3.70.

Cattle receipts, 5000; steady; beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.00@3.85; Westerns, $3.25@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.45.

Sheep receipts, 17,000; weak to shade lower; natives, $2.80@4.50; Westerns, $3.50@4.25; lambs, $3.75@6.00.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 13.—Wheat, firm; September, 60¾@60⅞c; December, 58⅞c; May, 61⅛@61¼c; No. 1 hard, 63¾c; No. 1 northern, 62¾c; No. 2 northern, 59¼c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September— | | | | |
| Open | 60⅞ | 58¾ | 62⅛-⅜ | 66⅞-67 |
| High | 61 | 59¼ | 62⅝-¾ | 67⅛ |
| Low | 60⅞ | 58¾ | 62 | 66⅝ |
| Close | 60⅞B | 58⅞ | 62½-¼ | 66⅞B |
| December— | | | | |
| Open | 63½ | 61 | 64⅛ | 68½ |
| High | 64½ | 61⅝-¾ | 64⅞ | 68¾ |
| Low | 63½B | 61 | 64 | 68⅜ |
| Close | 63⅝B | 61⅛-¼ | 64-⅛ | 68⅝A |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. Dec. | Pork. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 22-⅛ | 30⅛ | $8.60 |
| High | 22¼ | 30¼-⅜ | 8.65 |
| Low | 21⅞ | 29⅞ | 8.60 |
| Close | 22 | 29¾-⅞B | 8.65A |

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

| | Receipts. Bus. | Shipments. Bus. |
|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 824,346 | 323,684 |
| Minneapolis | 240,900 | 93,170 |
| Chicago | 143,084 | 48,860 |
| Milwaukee | 63,700 | 1,300 |
| St. Louis | 46,000 | 19,100 |
| Detroit | 32,874 | 5,662 |
| Toledo | 64,476 | 58,000 |
| Kansas City | 74,400 | 171,850 |
| New York | 446,775 | 209,591 |
| Philadelphia | 12,887 | 18,2[illegible] |

## THE COTTON MARKET.

### Speculation Was Stupid With Fluctuations Limited

New York, Sept. 13.—The cotton market opened dull with unchanged prices, and for the rest of the forenoon speculation was stupid with fluctuations limited to a matter of two points. Numerous complaints of rust and shedding in the Atlantic states and too much rain in the central portion of the belt was offset by an indifferent set of cables from the Liverpool market. Selling was checked by light port receipts, today's movement promising to reach less than 15,000 bales Liverpool and Southern interests sent selling orders, but these were limited for the most part to a degree which prohibited their execution. Scalpers operated in a half-hearted manner on both sides of the account.

Cotton spot closed dull and easy: middling uplands, 5 13-16; middling gulf, 6 1-16; sales, 278 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet: September, $5.51; October, $5.54; November, $5.57; December, $5.61; January, $5.65; February, $5.68; March, $5.72; April, $5.75; May, $5.78; June, $5.81.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Following were today's closing prices: Arnold, 16½; Arcadian, 21½ bid; Allouez Mining company, 3¾@4; Atlantic, 26½@27; Boston & Montana, 225@226; Butte & Boston, 23¼@½; Calumet & Hecla, 580@585; Centennial, 17½@¾; Franklin, 13@14; Osceola, 55¼; Quincy, 115 bid; Tamarack, 173@174; Wolverine, 26½@27¼; Old Dominion, 28½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—It will be some time before there will be more bull news on our floor than there has been today and it has circulated most industriously results you can see in the closing of our grain markets. Wheat today owing to stronger cables opened higher and advanced steadily to 62⅝c@¾c for December. On this bulge local crowd were free sellers but speculation being light market declined to 62c, closed 62⅛c bid. Advance was due entirely to export demand, 100 loads being reported taken today.

Corn looked for awhile this morning as though it was firm, December, 30¼c; four elevator concerns bought a lot of December corn and encouraged local holders to load up with it. They spent the latter part of the session getting rid of it. While the market broke ⅛c, market for shipment is only fair, deliveries gradually being made. Weather continues favorable; we look for lower prices. There was an active demand for September oats, resulting in an advance which was lost at the close. They close ⅛c higher than yesterday. No oats delivered on September sales yet. If corn declines it is likely oats will.

Provisions have been dull but strong; outside speculation continues just as dull as it has been since present low prices were reached. We believe provisions a purchase.

Puts, December wheat, 61¾c@61⅞c.
Calls, December wheat, 62⅝c@62⅞-¾c.
Curb, December wheat, 62⅛c bid.
Puts, December corn, 29¾c.
Calls, December corn, 29⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 137¼ | 137¾ | 133½ | 133¾ |
| Am. Tobacco | 145 | 146⅞ | 144½ | 145⅞ |
| Atchison, pfd | 34⅛ | 34⅜ | 33¾ | 33⅞ |
| C. B. & Q. | 114½ | 114½ | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| C. & N. W. | 131¼ | 131¼ | 130 | 130¼ |
| Chicago Gas | 104 | 105¾ | 103⅝ | 104 |
| General Electric | 43⅝ | 43⅞ | 43½ | 43⅞ |
| L. & N. | 57 | 57¼ | 56⅞ | 56⅞ |
| Leather | 69¾ | 69¾ | 69 | 69½ |
| Manhattan | 96⅛ | 96¼ | 94½ | 95 |
| Missouri Pacific | 33¼ | 33¼ | 32⅛ | 32¼ |
| Northern Pacific | 37½ | 37⅞ | 37⅛ | 37½ |
| Nor. Pacific, pfd. | 76⅞ | 76⅞ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| Omaha | 81 | 81 | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| Reading | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ |
| Rock Island | 102¼ | 102⅜ | 101½ | 101¾ |
| St. Paul | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 108⅞ | 108⅛ |
| T. C. I. | 28¼ | 28¼ | 27½ | 27½ |
| Union Pacific, pfd. | 64⅛ | 64⅜ | 63½ | 63⅝ |
| Western Union | 93 | 93 | 92 | 92¼ |

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### The Market Shows Much Animation While Specialties Decline.

New York, Sept. 13.—The feature at the opening was an advance of two points in People's Gas. The market showed much animation and railroads were generally higher under the stimulus of better prices for Americans in London. A few of the specialties showed declines, among them Tobacco and Brooklyn Transit with losses of ½. The upward movement was stopped by acute depression in Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan and Minnesota Iron, which permeated the whole list. People's Gas lost half of its early improvement and the railway list sagged to a parity with last night's prices or slightly below. Consolidated Gas fell three points, losing ½ per cent on successive transactions.

The bears held the upper hand in the market and pounded away here and there. They were successful in inducing a continuation of recent liquidations. Minnesota Iron and Illinois Steel were conspicuously pounded. Sales to noon, 200,000 shares. Bonds firm.

CARE OF THE FINGER NAILS.

A few minutes given every day, once the nails are properly treated, will keep them firm and exquisite in color, says the Ladies' Home Journal. After the hands are washed each morning use the nailbrush thoroughly, and then when they are quite dry push back, very gently, the skin that is inclined to grow up around the edges of the nails. Under no circumstances use a steel point to push back this skin, and do not cut it away as the professional manicures are apt to do. While the nail is still moist use the point of a file to remove any dust or specks that the brush has neglected, and then, with nail scissors, sharp, curved, and kept for this purpose only, cut the nails in a shape that suits your finger tips. The ridiculously long nail, which looks like a claw, is entirely out of fashion. Use the file to make smooth the rough edges left by the scissors, and then take the least bit of red nail paste and smear the tiniest morsel on each of the nails. Don't let it get into the edges or roots, for it is only intended as a sort of oil to keep the nails soft and to prevent their growing horny; then sprinkle a pinch of powder on the polisher and rub each nail with a quick, even stroke that will result in giving it a brightness that is refined-looking, but not a brilliancy that suggests that one only shines at her finger-tips. After this give the hands another bath, using hot water and a delicate soap, then close them and rub one set of nails against the other, achieving in this way a proper finish.

## THE PRODUCE MARKEST.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | |
| Clover Leaf, per lb | 22 |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 19 @ 21 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 @ 16 |
| Packing stock | 10 @ 11 |
| Dairy, fair | 13 @ 15 |
| **CHEESE.** | |
| Clover Leaf cheese, per lb | 9 @ 9½ |
| Twins, flats, full cr'm, new | 9 @ 9½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 9 @ 9½ |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 @ 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10½@ 11½ |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 6 @ 6½ |
| **EGGS.** | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 12 @ 12½ |
| **HONEY.** | |
| Fancy white clover | 12 @ 12½ |
| Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb | 12½@ 13 |
| Golden rod | 11½@ 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 @ 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 @ 11½ |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 @ 1 00 |
| **POPCORN.** | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½@ 3 |
| **NUTS.** | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 12 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 12 |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb | 11 |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 8 @ 10 |
| Filberts, per lb | 10 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 4½@ 5½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | |
| Celery | 25 |
| Egg plant, bus | 60 |
| Long radishes, per doz | 10 @ 12 |
| Green onions, per doz | 10 @ 15 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 45 @ 50 |
| Minnesota tomatoes, bus | 45 @ 50 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 8 @ [illegible] |
| Cucumbers, bus | 45 @ 50 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 |
| Beets, bus | 40 @ 45 |
| Turnips, bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Sweet potatoes, bbl | 3 00 @ 3 25 |
| Spinach, bus | 25 @ 30 |
| Green peas, bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Sweet potatoes, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Red and green pepper | 65 @ 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 45 @ 55 |
| Turnips, per bus | 30 @ 35 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 35 @ 40 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl. | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 60 @ 65 |
| **PEAS AND BEANS** | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 50 @ 1 60 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 90 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| Green peas, bus | 1 10 @ 1 25 |
| **FRUITS.** | |
| California pears | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Grapes, per basket | 15 @ 16 |
| Gem melons, per basket | 40 @ 45 |
| Watermelons | 8 @ 12 |
| Med. sweet oranges | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| California plums | 75 @ 1 00 |
| California peaches | 1 00 @ 1 10 |
| Mich. peaches, 1-5 bus bskt | 18 @ 25 |
| Washington plums | 60 @ 65 |
| Mich. peaches, bus bskt | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| California lemons, per box | 6 00 @ 6 50 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 5 50 @ 6 00 |
| Limes, per case | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| California seedlings | 2 15 @ 2 25 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 @ 15 |
| Dates, per lb | 9 @ 10 |
| Pineapples | 1 75 @ 2 25 |
| Cal. Tokay grapes | 1 65 @ 1 75 |
| Ca. Malaga grapes | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Michigan plums, bus | 75 @ 1 00 |
| **APPLES.** | |
| New apples, bbl | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| New apples, bus box | 75 @ 90 |
| **CIDER.** | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | |
| Hens, old | 9 |
| Spring broilers | 9 |
| **MEATS.** | |
| Mutton | 8½ |
| Lamb | 9 @ 10 |
| Veal, fancy | 8½ |
| Veal, good | 8 |
| Pork | 5¾ |
| **BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 10 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 50 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Ground feed No. 1 | 13 75 |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 14 25 |
| Oats, car lots | 25 |
| Corn | 36 |
| **HAY, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Northern Minn | 4 50 @ 5 50 |
| Medium | 5 00 @ 6 00 |
| Choice timothy | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Mixed timothy | 6 00 @ 6 50 |

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 13.—Butter, receipts, 8900 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 14½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 11,636 packages. Firm. Western, 15½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12½@13c.

## WITH SNAKES.

### Native Dance In Samoa In Which Writhing Reptiles Figure.

For the most part the Pacific islands are destitute of snakes. That is absolutely the case in Hawaii, says the New York Sun. In New Zealand, equally free of these reptiles, the only knowledge which the Maoris had of snakes may be found in a legend of a monster called the taniwha, concerning which authorities differ as to whether it is the ancestral and dim recollection of a snake or of an alligator. All the eastern islands of Polynesia between these two outposts are snakeless. Westward from Hawaii, down among the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the Carolines, the square bodied water snake begins to make its appearance in the lagoons and harbors. By the time the Philippines are reached the water snake becomes both common and deadly, and the jungles of those islands are abundantly supplied with snakes. From the Philippines as one follows down the chain of islands snakes are found both abundant and venomous. In the wild lands of the Western Pacific the reptiles are frequently objects of worship, and in some legends are credited with the creation of the world.

Samoa seems to lie just on the boundary line of snakes in the Pacific. In the Eastern islands of the archipelago no snakes are to be found; in Upolu a few are seen at rare intervals. In Savaii, only a few miles to the westward, they are common and attain great size, in the case of some kinds at least. None of them is venomous and the islanders neither fear them nor exhibit any of that repugnance to their presence which is commonly called instinctive.

This indifference to the reptiles is made most markedly manifest at the hamlet of Iva on the northeast coast of Savaii. Here are to be found small snakes of a most brilliant red color. They are so common that a basketful may be easily picked up in any banana patch. The dancing girls of this town are in the habit of employing these gaudy snakes for personal adornment in their dances. They tie them about their necks and ankles, and their wrists, festoon them in their headdresses and tuck a few extra ones in the belt in readiness to replace such as escape in the dance. At their best these sivas danced by the Samoans are either dull or revolting shows of savagery. It can be easily imagined that they are made no more attractive when the taupou or village maid and her crew of attendant girls go careering about with an assortment of writhing red snakes. Still the Samoans, who have no stock of snake prejudices, look upon this as one of the most successful and artistic dances in their islands.

METHOD.

Washington Star: "No," said Senator Sorghum, with emphasis, "I can't talk for publication today."

"But, senator, in all the years of our acquaintance this is the first time you ever declined to let me quote you."

"I don't want you not to quote me. I want you to say I declined to be interviewed. This is confidential; I've concluded it's time for me to act as if I'd got to be so important that I dasn't talk for fear of giving something big away."

## BROKE THE ICE.

### Did It With Her Back Hair and Made a Hit.

A young married woman of Detroit tells this one on herself and laughs as heartily as any of her listeners. It occurred while she was recently visiting in a neighboring city and at a state dinner given in her honor, says the Detroit Free Press.

"You know," she says, "that since I had the fever my crop of hair is short and light. The only relief to this condition is a switch and I wear one that is admirably adapted to misleading the unsuspecting. The one trouble I have with it is because of poor anchorage. There is so little to pin it to that its stability is on a very precarious order. That was a beautiful dinner that was given me, the table handsomely decorated and all the guests in their best bibs and tuckers. Things were moving off rather ceremoniously and with the restraint too common on such occasions.

"The waiting maid had leaned over me to take a plate, a button in her shirt waist became entangled in the hair which was mine by right of purchase, and when she stepped back my switch hung on that button like a scalp at the belt of an Indian brave. I knew nothing of the catastrophe and chatted industriously to the gentleman at my right. The maid showed rare presence of mind, clasped her hands over the great wad of hair and went out with all the dignity of an English butler. The lady at my left made a noisy attempt to suppress laughter. All eyes turned in our direction and every napkin was suddenly employed as an extinguisher. Instinctively I reached for the back of my head, and it was gone. 'Laugh,' I shouted almost hysterically, 'laugh; don't you think I know how funny and ridiculous it is?'

"Laugh they did. The ice was broken and the dinner was a grand social hit."

A TRAMP DOG.

Bangor, Me., has a tramp dog that is a traveler like the late postal dog Owney. This dog is a long, lean hound, owned by C. F. Shepley. He will not stay in his comfortable home, but haunts newspaper offices and the police station, and when tired of Bangor gets on the first train he sees and journeys over the state. He always rides in a seat until made to get down, and invariably applies at railroad restaurants for food. Dewey (that's his name) never gets lost, but, after a week or so on the road, heads back to Bangor again as if he knew the way.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

# ONE CENT A WORD.

### TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework, one attending school preferred. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 1432 EAST FIRST street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. 40 East Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 126 West Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework at Mrs. Carpenter's Myers hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Apply at once 203 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR DINING room and general work in boarding house. Address Box "A," Willow River, Minn.

GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMILY. 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. APply 132 West Michigan street.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO TACK advertising signs, $15 weekly and expenses; send 10c for postage, samples, etc. Kola Chemical company, 2429 North Colorado street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you need a carpenter go to the
**CARPENTERS' EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,**
Care of T. J. St. Germain Co., 110 First Avenue W.

TWO COAT, ONE VEST AND ONE pantmaker; none but first class need apply. Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS goods salesman at Freimuth's.

WANTED—A SMART BOY. APPLY St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—A MANAGER TO REPREsent a sick and accident insurance company in Duluth; a splendid opening for a good man; must be able to furnish good references. Address F. A. Upoam, St. Paul.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN; WORK in city; salary and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTed in Duluth and one in each county in every state to take orders for our $5 to $10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Live men without experience can make $150 per month. If you can furnish satisfactory reference, we will furnish a complete sample line and outfit, and start you at work at once. For particulars, address American Woolen Mills company, Enterprise building, Chicago.

### WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers can make big wages selling sick and accident insurance for Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Address or call on D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

**PINE WANTED!**

By GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106-7-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

### INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

### DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REDUCED prices. Fit and work guaranteed. Mrs. Stuart, 120 West Fourth street.

# ONE CENT A WORD.

### TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES TO RENT. J. T. DUNPHY, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 1819 Dingwall street, including water, $12 per month. Charles Schiller, 326 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE. Modern conveniences. Call at 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND HEATED flats and offices. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, ARranged for two families. 218 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL, all improvements; newly papered and painted. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT reasonable rates. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT. APply Eckstein & Bennett, insurance, real estate and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSE AND FLAT. ASHTABULA terrace. Lewis & Son, 5 Exchange bank.

Now
is the time to
Advertise
Your
Houses,
Rooms,
And Flats
For
RENT

People are already looking about for desirable locations

For the
Winter.

Use The Saturday Herald Want Columns. It costs but one cent a word.

### TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room in modern house at the East End, suitable for two gentlemen. Address L 1, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 628 WEST Third street; $4 per month.

ROOMS AT 224 SECOND AVENUE east.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, THREE blocks from Spalding house. Hot and cold water, electric light and furnace heat. Address C. M., Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location; only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

### TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO FLATS FOR RENT—ALL MODern improvements. Call on George Laybourn, Phoenix block, or George M. Baldwin, 711 West Second street.

### BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — ROOMS AND TABLE board for the winter by gentleman and mother. References furnished. Give location and rates. L 13, Herald.

### ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS; ALL CONveniences. 307 West Fourth street.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE, CENtrally located, steam heat, electric light, hot water, bath. The Midland, 212 West Second street.

GOOD BOARD, HOME COOKING, nicely furnished rooms; electric light, bath and hot water heat; fine location, lake view. Rooms with or without table board. 115 East Third street.

### WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, centrally located, for light housekeeping, S 20, Herald.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS for light housekeeping. In a detached building preferred. W. A., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished house, not above Third street. D 20, Herald.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, A flat, or unfurnished rooms. Must be well heated, and would prefer location near the center of town. Address with full description. Mrs. Barnes, 207 West Superior street.

### FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

### SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

### REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS TAKEN UNDER foreclosure of mortgage; cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bl'dg.

# ONE CENT A WORD.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families by an experienced dressmaker. Prices reasonable. Address 430 East Superior street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer. Address E. L., general delivery, Duluth.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO work for her board and go to school. Call at room 9, 17 East Superior street.

A REFINED WOMAN WOULD LIKE to take charge of a house or hotel work, very reasonable; can give references; go in or out of town. Address A 13, Evening Herald.

POSITION WANTED — BY YOUNG man with good references as clerk or assistant in office. Address Box 2, Fond du Lac, Minn.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE AS cook in a restaurant. A. B., Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion in some office as copyist or bookkeeper; has had experience and can furnish A1 references. Address E. A. H., care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address C K, care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN OFFICE OR store by young boy. S 5, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, HOUSECLEANing, scrubbing offices or any kind of day's work, by competent person. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 528 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GIRL WANTS POSITION as second cook or a place in private family. L 11, Herald.

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of children at her own home. Address F 22, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson. 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

I HAVE TAKEN OUT MY SECOND papers and am prepared to make any suit or overcoat in Duluth, fit guaranteed. Give me a call and save money. Call any afternoon at 524 Chamber of Commerce. J. B. BRIGHAM.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Wednesday, Sept. 14. 2608 Helm street, Johnson & Co.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND Crawford, model '98, gentleman's wheel. For sale for $15. Call at 506 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CAR load of fresh milch cows; for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east, I L. Levine.

G[illegible] PONY FOR SALE AT 2029 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ACORN HEATER, MEdium size. Used one winter. Good condition. Address B 75, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

### PERSONAL.

RENEWED EFFORTS TO SECURE for the heirs, the Wilson estate amounting to 50,000,000 sterling, are now being made by some of the direct heirs who have partial record of those who will inherit and want to communicate with the family names and their descendants as follows: The Wilsons, Kinsleys, Michmro, Thompsons, Barnards, Hilles, or Hillis, Lippencotts, Palmers, Marmo, Mendenhalls, Hoopes, Hallidays, Reynolds, Smedleys, Hicks, Wickershams, Pennocks, Hollingsworth, Richardsons, Strongs and Fells. Send full name, place of birth, ancestry and 25 cents in stamps to cover expense of registering and reply to Councillor, at law, room 32, Bryant building, 55 Liberty street, New York city.

### FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 19, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 14, 1898. Work, Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898. Work, Red Cross degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

### MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

### STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. Lake Superior Stove Repair company. F. Huebener, Prop.

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office in the city. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

**A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,**
**Investment Bankers.**

| | Asked, per share. | Bid, per share. |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank stock | 110 | 100 |
| American Exchange Bank stock | 95 | 93 |
| Sagar Drug Co. stock | 50 | ... |
| Duluth Shoe Co. stock | .. | 65 |
| Zenith Transportation Co. stock | 101 | ... |
| L. S. Consolidated Mine stock | 28 | 25 |
| Clark Iron Co. stock | 20 | ... |
| Commercial Light & Power company 5 per cent bonds | 45 | 37½ |
| Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds | 48 | ... |
| St. Louis county orders | .. | 99 |
| Good time checks | .. | 90 |
| Nemadji Boom Co | 100 | .. |

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 624 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Paladio.

# ONE CENT A WORD.

### STEAMSHIPS.

**ALLAN LINE** ROYAL MAIL **STEAMSHIPS.**
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | LAURENTIAN | Thur., Sept. 15 |
| Sept. 8 | CALIFORNIAN | Thur., Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 15 | NUMIDIAN | Sat., Oct. 1 |
| Sept. 22 | PARISIAN | Sat., Oct. 8 |
| Sept. 29 | CASTILIAN (NEW) | Sat., Oct. 15 |

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$28.50.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

## St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am | St. Paul Minneapolis | *6 30 am |
| *1 55 pm | | *1 35 pm |
| *11 15 pm | | †7 45 pm |

FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

## EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

| Leave Duluth. | | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 10 pm | St. Paul Minneapolis | **1 40 pm |
| *11 15 pm | | *7 00 am |

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

### SECOND DIVISION.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:00 p.m. | Duluth | 11:35 a.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | W. Superior | 11:20 a.m. |
| 3:31 p.m. | Saunders | 11:04 a.m. |
| 4:20 p.m. | Cloquet | 10:20 a.m. |
| 4:59 p.m. | Stony Brook Jct | 10:01 a.m. |
| 6:10 p.m. | Swan River | 8:40 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Hibbing | 7:00 a.m. |
| 6:55 p.m. | La Prairie | 7:58 a.m. |
| 7:08 p.m. | Grand Rapids | 7:16 a.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | Deer River | 6:55 a.m. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Pass. Agt.

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| *11 00 pm | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | *7 00 am |
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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:55 a.m. | Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar | 3:30 p.m. |
| 8:30 a.m. | Ar..... Proctor ..... Lv | 3:00 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Lv.. Iron Junction.. Lv | 1:23 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar..... Wolf ..... Lv | 1:15 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar.... Virginia .... Lv | 1:00 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar.... Eveleth .... Lv | 10:41 a.m. |
| 11:04 a.m. | Ar.... Sparta .... Lv | 1:03 p.m. |
| 11:30 a.m. | Ar.... Biwabik .... Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 11:55 a.m. | Ar.... Mt. Iron .... Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar.... Hibbing .... Lv | 12:40 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
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## Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv...... Duluth ...... Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar.... Virginia .... Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar.... Eveleth .... Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar........ Ely ........ Lv | 7:30 a.m. |

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DAILY SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
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| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.. W. Superior .. Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 7:25 p.m. | Lv..... Ashland ..... Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar.... Milwaukee .... Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar..... Chicago ..... Lv | 6:25 p.m. |

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**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.**

**HERALD'S CIRCULATION**
HIGH-WATER MARK,
**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 13.—The barometer is high over the eastern lake region and is low in states northwest from Iowa. Barometric pressures are rising in Northwest Canada and are falling elsewhere.

A little warmer weather prevails in the lake region and Mississippi valley. Heavy frosts occurred this morning in portions of Colorado.

Rainy conditions have developed in the western lake region, Mississippi, Missouri and Red River valleys.

Minimum temperatures last night.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 51 | Prince Albert | 46 |
| Battleford | 40 | Swift Current | 34 |
| Medicine Hat | 49 | Qu'Appelle | 34 |
| Calgary | 36 | Winnipeg | 40 |
| Minnedosa | 34 | Helena | 50 |
| Port Arthur | 48 | Bismarck | 48 |
| Williston | 40 | Miles City | 42 |
| Havre | 46 | Moorhead | 52 |
| Rapid City | 41 | St. Paul | 52 |
| Huron | 48 | Sault Ste. Marie | 52 |
| Marquette | 50 | Milwaukee | 52 |
| La Crosse | 42 | Chicago | 62 |
| Detroit | 58 | North Platte | 46 |
| Davenport | 58 | Omaha | 54 |
| Denver | 34 | St. Louis | 60 |
| Kansas City | 52 | Memphis | 61 |
| Dodge City | 42 | Lander | 38 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday. Fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Local data for 24 hours ended at 7 a. a. today: Maximum temperature, 59 degrees; minimum temperature, 51 degrees; rainfall, T.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes—Fresh to brisk southeast winds, probably showers. Wisconsin—Showers tonight and possibly Wednesday; fresh southeast winds. Minnesota—Showers tonight and possibly Wednesday; fresh southeast winds.

## THE PEOPLE WILL ACT WISELY.

It is not necessary to defame the city in order to induce people to vote for the proposed charter. It is hardly likely that many votes will be made for the charter in that way. The Herald insists that the city is not bankrupt or in any danger of becoming bankrupt, and those who, through mistaken zeal for the new charter, are predicting financial disaster, are doing the city an almost irreparable injury. Surely the charter can be discussed upon its merits without it being regarded necessary to spread broadcast through the land false and damaging statements about the city's condition.

The financial provisions of the proposed charter are very good in many respects, but the city will not become bankrupt if the charter fails of adoption. There are other good features in the charter presented for the people's consideration, and they, as well as the bad features, should be discussed dispassionately and calmly, so that the wisest conclusion may be reached. The Herald believes in the combined wisdom of the people, and it feels assured that their verdict at the polls next Tuesday, provided there be a good registration and a full vote, will be for the best interests of the city.

## FRANCHISE HOLDERS' INTEREST.

The News Tribune as the organ of the street car company, Hartman electric company and other franchise-holding and tax-dodging corporations, is trying very hard to persuade the voters that, if the new charter were adopted, the present franchises would not be made exclusive. In this attempt to pull the wool over the people's eyes, it quotes only a portion of the new charter on this point, which serves its purpose to mislead them.

In order that any company may secure a franchise to do business in competition with the present street railway corporation, or the electric light company, or the telephone monopoly, the proposed charter provides that two-thirds of all the members of the common council must vote in favor of granting the privilege. Consequently, if the holders of the existing franchises can secure the election of only a few friends to the council, they can rest secure that their franchises are certain to be exclusive. All the talk of an election whereby the people can regulate the granting of franchises is pure buncombe and should deceive no one, so far as its effect upon the existing franchises is concerned. It is a wholesome provision in respect to granting new franchises, but when no election can be ordered or requested until two-thirds of the aldermen have voted in favor of an ordinance granting a franchise, it is safe to say that no franchise will ever be granted that will mean competition with the present franchise-holders, should the proposed charter be adopted.

Thus it is easy to see why the organ of the street railway corporation is so very anxious to have the proposed charter adopted. All the present holders of franchises perceive the benefits it would confer upon them by making their franchises practically exclusive. Self-interest urges them to work for its adoption, and they are leaving no stone unturned to secure its success at the polls. Yet most of these corporations which hold franchises and valuable privileges from the public, and are trying to enhance their value by making competition practically impossible, do not even pay their taxes. The street railway company owes three years' taxes, amounting to $25,155.50, exclusive of penalties and interest. It has gone into the hands of a receiver to avoid their payment. The Hartman electric company owes $4765; the West Duluth electric company, $544, and the West Duluth Light and Water company $7798. If they would pay their honest debts to the city and county, the city would be in better financial condition, but instead of doing this they instruct their organ, the News Tribune, to libel Duluth by falsely asserting that the city is nearing the verge of bankruptcy and likely to default on its obligations. It will be remembered that the same damnable policy was pursued when the city was trying to float its water and light bonds. The statement was then sent broadcast from the News Tribune office that Duluth was bankrupt, and it did so much harm that Mayor Truelsen induced the Associated Press to circulate his official denial of the gross libel upon the city's financial standing.

## MOTIVES AND MOTIVES.

Because The Herald has pointed out that there are some bad as well as good features in the proposed city charter to be voted on next Tuesday, Mayor Truelsen saw fit, in a public address last evening, to say The Herald is actuated by mercenary motives. He based this assertion upon the fact that the official city newspaper would receive, under the operations of the new charter, about $500 less yearly than at present. If the new charter cut the mayor's salary $500 and Mayor Truelsen were opposing it as energetically as he is supporting it, there would be just as much reason then to accuse him of being actuated by mercenary motives. And of course every one knows that our worthy mayor would not permit himself to be actuated by mercenary or other unworthy motives, if he knew it.

Yet there is a possibility that the mayor's present attitude may have been at least strengthened by certain provisions of the proposed charter affecting the mayor's office. For, be it remembered, the mayor is only human, despite what some people may say or claim. He is subject to the prejudices common to mankind, strange as it may appear to those who know him but to admire. Unconsciously, struggle as he may to candidly and impartially view the subject, he may be led to favor the charter because of the added power entrusted to the mayor, and of the greater emoluments attached to the office. And yet would it not be unjust, nay cruel, to accuse him of mercenary motives, of an overweening ambition to be "the whole thing" in fact as well as in name?

Section 533 of the new charter says the mayor shall receive an annual salary of $2500. The present salary is $1200. This means that Mayor Truelsen would receive $1300 more per year than he does now. In view of this, it would be as fair for The Herald to accuse him of mercenary motives in supporting the new charter as it is for him to charge The Herald with mercenary motives because it merely pointed out certain apparent defects in the instrument. There is no certainty either that The Herald would be the official newspaper after the new charter went into effect, and therefore its interest in that $500 must be considerably less than the personal interest of Mr. Truelsen in the mayor's salary, because he will assuredly be mayor next year, and as for the future—heaven only knows how many years he intends to keep the office.

Consequently, when it comes to a consideration of motives and self-interest, The Herald feels that it can stand a fair comparison even with our impeccable mayor.

## CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

A Washington dispatch says that in three weeks or less the Seventh army corps, under command of Gen. Lee, will probably be required at Havana. It would better suit the war department if the Spanish troops were to remain at that point until November, but as this government has no control over them, and as Gen. Blanco and his men are anxious to return to Spain soon, there is little probability that such an arrangement can be effected. The rainy season in Cuba will shortly be terminated. By the time Gen. Lee reaches the island it will surely have spent itself. Gen. Lee's troops have so long been stationed at Jacksonville, and have become so thoroughly seasoned to climatic effects and camp life, that much of the danger apprehended from climatic diseases will have been reduced to a minimum.

It is still problematical how many troops will be required for garrison duty in Cuba, but this point will probably be settled by the recommendations of the military commission which is now meeting at Havana. Senator Mallory of Florida, who is in a good position to become well acquainted with the situation, is quoted as follows:

"I think we are going to have trouble there before the country is pacified and conditions assume their normal shape. I have recently received private and reliable information from Cuba, and I am satisfied that the Cuban army will cause us much embarrassment before it is disposed of. The men want money and are in actual need. They are without means to resume farming, and, probably, without inclination as well. They think that the United States ought to pay them, and if it does not, they claim they have the right to make their living where they can get it. Many of the Cuban soldiers were practically brigands before they became soldiers. They had lived in the mountain fastnesses of the island and made inroads upon Spanish possessions whenever opportunity offered. As the Cubans have always been opposed to the Spaniards, this species of brigandage was not regarded as common robbery, but as patriotic resistance of tyranny. Now it is probable many of these men will return to the mountains and resume their old practices until they are suppressed by the United States."

There is a problem presented here which will require wise statesmanship to effect its solution without serious trouble.

## THE BOARD SYSTEM.

The News Tribune says: "The Herald mentions the Hartman Electric company as a tax-dodging corporation. This is the same Herald that supported the Van Bergen appointment."

Well, hardly. The Herald did not support the Van Bergen appointment. It did support the board of water and light commissioners and urged that as they are all good, loyal citizens, men of well-known ability and supposedly sound judgment, they should be given a chance to show whether they had taken the best action. Upon them rested the responsibility, as they were willing to assume it. The Herald urged that, although on the surface there were serious objections to the appointment, the commissioners should be sustained.

Yet this appointment was made by a board appointed by the mayor and subject to practically the same regulations as in the new charter. If the water board, composed of such excellent men, would make an appointment so distasteful to the people, what could be expected from the numerous other boards provided by the proposed charter? Mr. Van Bergen resigned, because it was represented to the water board that his continuance in office would assuredly defeat the new charter; at least, that reason for his retirement was assigned by the board. Yet The Herald would not deem this apparent weakness of the board system a good reason for voting against the charter, although there are many people who oppose it on this account.

## CURRENCY CONVENTION.

Considerable space is devoted by The Herald today to a report of the proceedings of the national currency convention, which opened this morning on the exposition grounds at Omaha. The convention, which is under the auspices of the National Sound Money league, a single gold standard organization, will last three days, and some of the ablest speakers in the country on the monetary problem will take part.

Today is known as "gold day," and all the speeches made at today's session are in advocacy of the gold standard. Tomorrow will be "silver day," and the chair will be occupied by ex-Congressman Towne of this city, who will deliver the opening address, and be followed by other speakers on the silver side. Mr. Towne's speech will undoubtedly be an exhaustive review of the arguments in support of bimetallism, and a full report of it and the other addresses on the same side will be given by The Herald tomorrow.

The president is having a hard time to get anyone to serve on the commission to investigate the war department. So far declinations have been received from Lieut. Gen. Schofield, who doesn't want to investigate his fellow officers; ex-Secretary Lamont, who is not anxious to investigate his successor in office; Gen. Gordon, who is not well; ex-Secretary Robert Lincoln, and now from ex-Senator Manderson, whose reasons are probably business ones. The Minneapolis Journal says: "It begins to look as if the president would have to give up the investigation and leave it to congress. It is pointed out that Gen. Schofield could scarcely decline if Mr. McKinley insisted on his serving and this is taken to indicate that the president, having ordered an investigation to please Alger, will not be sorry to see it fall through."

The editor of the Rainy Lake Herald was in Duluth the other day and called on Congressman Morris. In telling of his visit he says: "The mining law, as introduced by him at the last session and which was supposed to be defeated, is not dead by any means, but only sleeping. When the necessity of having it passed was impressed on Mr. Morris he kindly said that if the mining men desired it, he would see that it went through next session." It would be real kind on the part of Mr. Morris, but will he be able to carry it out any better than his promise to put through the postal savings bank bill at the last session?

Last Saturday The Herald published a letter from Edward Kriz, Socialist Labor candidate for congress, challenging Congressman Morris to a joint debate. So far the latter has not replied. Is he also afraid of Mr. Kriz?

Do not decide to vote for or against the city charter until you have carefully read and studied it. Do not accept any other person's description of its provisions without verifying them.

When a laborer has to pass a physical examination before he can get a job on the streets, civil service reform reaches the silly point.

The interests of Duluth are not advanced in any way by falsely asserting that the city is on the verge of defaulting.

If you have not registered, attend to the duty at once. You can register up to 9 o'clock tonight. It is the last chance.

It will be noticed that the money question is very much alive in Omaha today.

Register before 9 o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

### An Upright Judge.

An amusing incident occurred in one of our courts recently. A man complained of for cruelty to animals brought in a considerable number of his wealthy friends to assure the court that he ought not to be punished. After listening carefully to all these gentlemen the court said to the man complained of: "It is very evident, sir, that you knew better than to commit this offense; if you had been a poor man without friends I would have fined you $10, but under the circumstances, as your friends have stated them, I shall fine you $20.

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## BUILT FOR FUN.

Chicago Record: Bob—Have a lively time at the Hamlins' last night?

Fred: Yes; very. The old gentleman and I got to arguing about religion, and I guess my dress suit is ruined.

Cleveland Leader: "Well," said old Millyuns as the family sat down to dinner, "I guess the baron means business."

"Oh!" exclaimed Laura and her mother in chorus, "tell us why!"

"He came around to the office this morning and asked me to lend him $50 on account."

Harlem Life: He has come for her in a buggy and she objects to the turnout.

"You are very particular; you put on more airs than a music box."

"Well, I don't go with a crank, anyway!"

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the precise status of a 'friendly power?'" inquired the seeker of knowledge.

"As a rule," replied the cynic, "it's one that you are too big to be whipped by."

Washington Star: "Don't you think my piano has a sympathetic tone?" asked the lady who owned the instrument.

"It has mighty little sympathy for me," retorted the man who lives across the hall, and now they do not speak as they meet on the stair.

Chicago News: "What's the price of these gloves?" she asked.

"A dollar and seventy-five cents," said the clerk; "but I am afraid we haven't any small enough for you. We can order an extra small size, however."

"Oh, these will do. I'll take three pairs."

Detroit Journal: The puissant monarch was at no pains to conceal his displeasure.

"That barber," his majesty exclaimed, "won't do for my royal executioner at all. It takes him all day to cut off a man's head."

No, he must be deposed; the fact that he was a 5-cent barber made him only a degree more effective.

Indianapolis Journal: "I was astonished at the race Bicklehorn made. I didn't think he had any idea of practical politics."

"No? Let me tell you that Bicklehorn has belonged to three lodges and a Christian Endeavor society for three or four years."

Chicago Record: "Do you think the English language needs revision, professor?"

"No; the English language is all right, but we need to induce people to speak it."

### AUTUMN GLADNESS.

They're here again—the times of joy,
Of which the poets carol,
When man less closely may employ
His mind with his apparel!

If he a top coat wears, to which
A flower lends its splendors,
Who shall suspect him, though he hitch
With hairpins his suspenders?
—Washington Star.

### The Flower of Liberty.

What flower is this that greets the morn,
Its hues from heaven so freshly born?
With burning star and flaming band
It kindles all the sunset land:
O tell us what its name may be—
Is this the Flower of Liberty?
It is the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

In savage nature's far abode
Its tender seed our fathers sowed;
The storm-winds rocked its swelling bud,
Its opening leaves were streaked with blood.
Till lo! earth's tyrants shook to see
The full-blown Flower of Liberty!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Behold its streaming rays unite,
One mingled flood of braided light—
The red that fires the Southern rose,
With spotless white from Northern snows,
And, spangled o'er its azure, see
The sister Stars of Liberty!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

The blades of heroes fence it round,
Where'er it springs is holy ground;
From tower and dome its glories spread,
It waves where lonely sentries tread;
It makes the land as ocean free,
And plants an empire on the sea!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Thy sacred leaves, fair freedom's flower,
Shall ever float on dome and tower,
To all their heavenly colors true,
In blackening frost or crimson dew—
And God love us as we love thee,
Thrice holy Flower of Liberty!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!
—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

### The Hand For Me.

The hand that lends enchantment to
The harp-strings may be fair;
The hand that wooes the sweet guitar
And makes the music there
May be a slender one and soft,
And beautiful to see,
But the hand that rolls the doughnuts is
The little hand for me.

The hand that is ablaze with gems,
May be the hand for you;
For someone else the hand that sweeps
The ivory keys may do;
The hand that goes with millions oft
Is beautiful to see,
But the hand that rolls the doughnuts is
The little hand for me.

My Bessie's arms are soft and round,
And she is plump and fair;
She's been away to cooking school
And learned some wonders there—
Oh, others' hands may be as small
And beautiful to see,
But the hand that rolls the doughnuts is
The little hand for me.
—New York Mail and Express.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

## HOAR FOR AMBASSADOR.

### And Secretary Long to Go to the Senate.

New York, Sept. 13.—A special to the Times from Washington says: It is understood that President McKinley has decided to offer the post of ambassador to the court of St. James, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Hay as secretary of state, to Senator Hoar.

Mr. Hoar is, outside of his own qualifications, an ideal man in the estimation of the president. His mission to London would create a vacancy that could and would be filled acceptably by Secretary of the Navy Long, whose friends are anxious to see him round out his career by a long and unchallenged seat in the senate.

## THE CITY'S ENEMIES

### Are Those Who Are Now Claiming That Duluth Is Bankrupt.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The gentlemen who are claiming that Duluth is bankrupt and will be utterly ruined if the new charter is not adopted are not the city's best friends. Are they not in effect its worst enemies? The statement that the city is bankrupt is not true and it is calculated to do much harm.

How can the mayor explain his course? A little while ago, when the city was desirous of selling bonds to buy the gas and water plant, he demonstrated to the satisfaction of investors that the city was not only not bankrupt, but that it was in first-class financial condition.

What he said then was true. Now he is nightly on the platform singing a tale of woe that is calculated to give the city's creditors the blues.

Our Uncle Henry doth protest too much. Is he in league with the present holders of city franchises? It does not become the mayor of this town to try to ruin its credit.

Do the people of Duluth wish to take such action as will forever hereafter prevent the investment of outside capital in new and deserving enterprises?

Soon we hope to see the water power of the St. Louis river utilized, so that a myriad of small manufacturing enterprises can be operated by electricity and heating, lighting and cooking be done with the same great agency at a minimum of cost and a maximum of comfort. The company that proposes to spend its millions in this great enterprise is to be "held up," "sandbagged," before it can obtain the right to bring this boon to the city and its people.

If the charter is adopted it will practically render the present franchises perpetual and exclusive. Does any man pretend to say that a company seeking a new electric franchise could secure the right to put in a plant at an election, with the owners, bondholders and friends of the present plant opposing the project? The provision requiring a two-thirds vote of the aldermen and the majority of the votes cast at a popular election creates a monopoly that cannot be assailed.

If the people doubt the truth of this statement, let them adopt the charter; ten years hence they will still be writhing in the grasp of the electric light outrage.

CITIZEN.

Duluth, Sept. 12.

## ANARCHISTS TROUBLESOME.

### Police of Rome Arrest One While Distributing Circulars.

Rome, Sept. 13.—An anarchist manifesto signed by "The Revolutionary Committee" has been distributed in Milan during the past few days. The police yesterday arrested an Italian who was engaged in distributing the manifesto. The prisoner, who had just arrived from Switzerland when he was seized, shouted: "Long live anarchy; death to the king." Some of the people in the crowd present at the time of the arrest interfered with the police officers who made the capture, and several persons were injured on both sides before the anarchist was lodged in the police depot.

The newspapers here remark that the recent riots in Milan commenced in a similar manner.

### ONLY ONE LEFT.

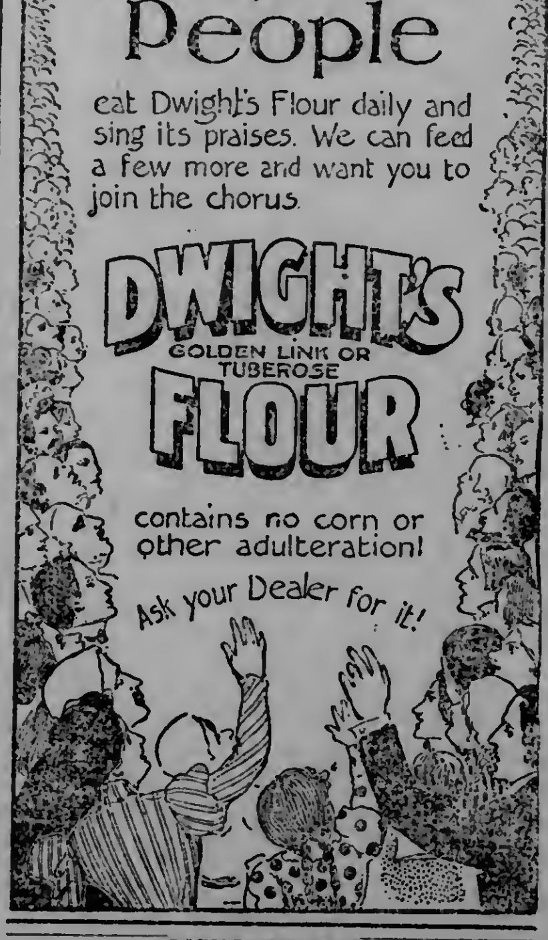
Chickamauga Park, Sept. 13.—The Ninth New York left for home today and only one regiment, the Sixth United States volunteers, now remains at Chickamauga. The departing New Yorkers occupied four trains, the first leaving about noon. Gen. Breckinridge and his staff are expected to leave for Lexington, Ky., tomorrow. The majority of the sick in the hospitals are improving rapidly and in a few weeks the last patient is expected to be able to be moved. As soon as the hospitals are emptied, the Sixth regiment will be moved elsewhere.

### HAY AND ANGEL RETURN.

Liverpool, Sept. 13.—The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which is scheduled to sail from this port for New York tomorrow, will have among her passengers Col. John Hay, the retiring United States ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Hay; J. B. Angel, the retiring United States minister to Turkey, and family; Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.

### GETS THE CONTRACT.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Healey, Tibbetts & Co., of this city, have been awarded the contract for the construction of the coaling station at Pago Pago harbor. Their bid of $142,900, while not the lowest, was considered the most satisfactory and Commissioner Tanner, U. S. N., who came to the coast to pass upon the matter, decided to accept it. The work will take about a year and include wharves, coal bunkers and houses.



100,000 People eat Dwight's Flour daily and sing its praises. We can feed a few more and want you to join the chorus.

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE FLOUR contains no corn or other adulteration! Ask your Dealer for it!

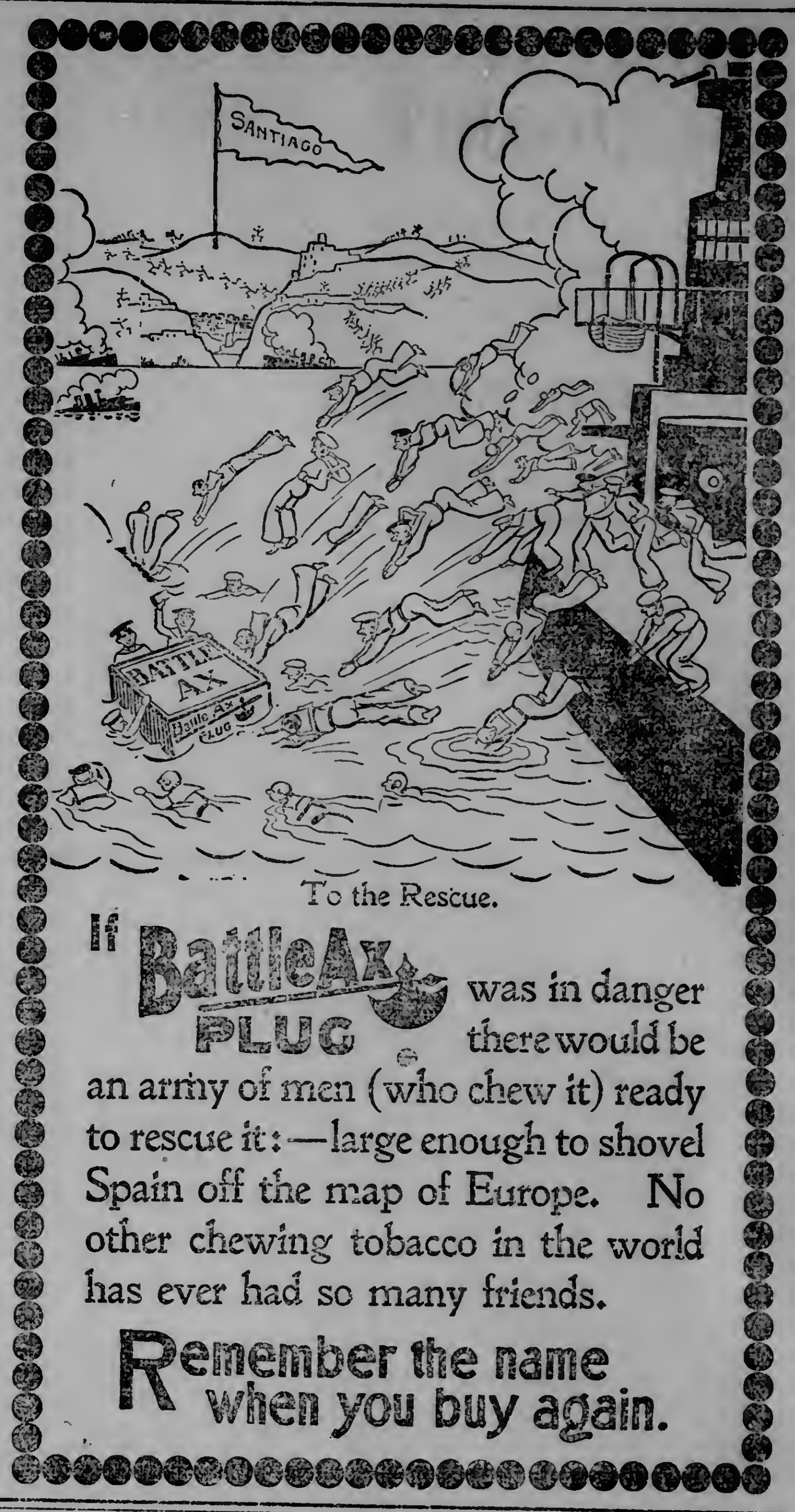
AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
The Celebrated Irish Comedians, Murray & Mack, Management of Joe W. Spears in their latest doings.
FINNIGAN'S BALL
The Biggest Farce Comedy Cast on Record.

| | |
|---|---|
| CALE MURRAY, | MAE TRUMBULL, |
| OLLIE MACK, | FANNIE TRUMBULL |
| JOE W. SPEARS, | KITTIE PECK, |
| F. H. MATHEWS, | MONA CARRINGTON, |
| LEN DELMORE, | REINE GALE, |
| FRED WILSON, | BLANCHE CREAGO, |
| FRANK WATTERS, | KITTIE HAWTHORNE, |
| DAVE I. HALPIN, | MARY SMITH, |
| HARRY S. HOPPING. | ALICE SMITH. |

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

PAVILION.
McGinley, Musical Entertainer.
McKay's Boneless Wonders.
Verronee, Buck and Wing Dancer.
Bob Fields, Monologue Artist.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.



To the Rescue.

If Battle Ax PLUG was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

## A HAPPY MOTHER.

### Ex-Queen Emma, Regent of Holland, Says That Her Dearest Wish Is Gratified in Seeing Her Daughter a Queen.

EX-QUEEN EMMA, REGENT OF HOLLAND.

She Was Delighted to Hand Over the Scepter of Power to Wilhelmina.

It is fortunate for the young queen of the Netherlands that her mind has changed with her advancement in age, or she would enter upon her reign with a very heavy heart. It is related that when Wilhelmina was quite young she once said to her dolly, "If you are not a good dolly I will make you a queen, and then you will have no one to play with." All is different now, and the youthful sovereign is supremely happy, and in her happiness and succession to the throne her mother's dearest wish is gratified.

Ex-Queen Emma is the daughter of the late Prince George Victor of Waldeck, and has been regent ever since the death of her husband in 1890. She has been an admirable ruler as well as a devoted mother to the young queen, and her greatest joy is fulfilled in seeing Wilhelmina a crowned sovereign. Queen Emma's besetting sin in the eyes of the Hollanders was her desire to be economical, and they could not quite forgive her for this fault, as they thought it reflected upon their kingdom, but to her daughter the queen has been all that a mother could be, and in speaking of her Wilhelmina said:

"My dearly beloved mother, to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and exalted conception of the duties which henceforth devolve upon me. The aim of my life will be to follow her example and to govern in the manner expected of a princess of the house of Orange. True to the constitution, I desire to strengthen the respect for the name and flag of the Netherlands."

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and eight and 10-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Israel Rochon, a single man, mortgagor, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1897, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deed's office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of January, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 161 of mortgages, on page 51.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, all in section seven, in township sixty north, of range eighteen west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, on Thursday, the 27th day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $108.10 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., September 13th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-Oct-4-11-18.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-two and 55-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Eugene A. Brindos, widower, mortgagor, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deed's office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 161 of mortgages, on page 104.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number two, in section thirty, in township fifty-one north, of range fifteen west, except the parcels of said premises heretofore conveyed by said Eugene A. Brindos, to-wit: Oof four acres to Mary Heiss, of eight acres to Earnest Brindos, of four acres to Alfred Brindos, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, on Thursday the 27th day of October, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $52.55 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., September 13th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-Oct-4-11-18.

**STACK**
**& CO.,**
**28 and 30 West Superior Street.**

**MATCHLESS BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY.**

100 $1.00 Alarm Clocks at—
**59 cents.**

500 yards Art Denims, worth 25c per yard, at—
**10 cents.**

Handkerchiefs by the yard or piece, we have 5000 at, each—
**1 cent.**

Handkerchiefs that are sold everywhere at 5c, our price—
**2 for 5c.**

**Matches to Burn!**

**The Creole Match at Practically No Cost...**
**50,000 boxes consigned to us. Such a show of Matches you never saw. We are going to sell**

**The 10c Packages for 3c.**
**The 5c Packages 2 for 5c.**

*Flag Napkins*—
Special for Tomorrow and Wednesday only—Our regular selling price is 25c per hundred, our half price, two hundred for—
**25c cents.**

A Calico Sale—5000 yards, all day tomorrow, a yard—
**5 cents.**

Bleached Muslin, full 36 inches wide, worth 7½c a yard, at—
**5 cents.**

10 cases of Cotton Batts at
**5 cents.**

15 cases of the best Cotton Batts, worth 15c per roll, on sale at—
**10 cents.**

**THE FAIR**

## AMUSEMENTS.

### "FINNIGAN'S BALL."

Tomorrow evening, at the Lyceum, Murray and Mack, the Irish comedians, will appear in "Finnigan's Ball." "Finnigan's Ball" is in three acts, the first, Finnigan's Boulevard house; the second, the W. A. L. and K. depot, where most of the specialties are so aptly introduced; the third, "Finnigan's Ball." Murray and Mack will introduce some of such specialties as have made them famous—their burlesque on "Skirt Dancing," and the "Glove Contest," their "Sidewalk Talk," and the burlesque circus act, "P. T. Barnum and Adam Fourpaw Out on a Lark," are enough in themselves to satisfy an audience, and yet there is much more.

### AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion drew a good house last night. Johnson and Mackay, the contortionists, are wonders, and astonished all the people. They do all sorts of wonderful contortions with their seemingly boneless bodies. The McGinleys, Bob and Eva, are very popular, no team this year have been more so. They present a musical number which is a winner. Yvonne does a very neat song and dance act.

**Hood's Pills**
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# CLAUSEN ANSWERS

### State Grain Inspector Has Something to Say of Attacks on Inspection.

## HURTS THE MARKET

### Inspection Is Just and Kicking Is Injurious to Duluth Grain Men.

A. C. Clausen, state grain inspector, was in Duluth yesterday and returned to St. Paul last night. A reporter for The Evening Herald called on him at the Spalding and asked him what foundation there was, if any, for the complaints made by Duluth grain men that wheat received here was being undergraded.

"I do not desire," he replied, "to engage in a newspaper controversy and I am not in the habit of talking for publication on matters connected with the grain business, for I do not believe, as a rule it accomplishes any good purpose, but as the inspection of wheat here has been attacked and as the inspection bureau is a public institution, it is but proper that the public should be informed as to the facts.

"I will say to begin with that when a new crop begins to arrive here each year complaints on the grades given shipments by the inspectors invariably follow. This I attribute to two causes. There is a brisk rivalry between commission firms for business and each is naturally desirous of getting as good a grade for wheat consigned to it as possible. The firm that is most successful in this is the one that will get the most orders. Politics also has something to do with it. There is an election coming on and if the farmers can be made to believe that they are not being given fair treatment by the administration, as represented by the inspection bureau, they would be apt to resent it. Fifteen years ago this might have had the desired effect, politically, but it will not now.

"I will say I am confident that the wheat crop of the three states, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, will grade from 60 to 75 per cent No. 1 hard or No. 1 northern. Much of that which has already been received here is of a poor quality and the reason for it is very easily explained. In Northern Minnesota and in the northern part of North Dakota a series of heavy rain storms and showers came in the midst of harvest and much grain was seriously damaged. A large proportion of shipments up to date has been of grain that was threshed from the wet shock. Some of it, too, has been injured by the frost of Sept. 7. So it is the wet wheat, sprouted wheat, bleached wheat, cockle and smut that are responsible for the low grading and not the inspectors.

"Wheat is graded in Duluth under exactly the same rules as in Minneapolis and the inspectors can do nothing but comply with them. If a shipper or commission man is not satisfied with the grade given a car of wheat, he can ask for a reinspection and if he is still not satisfied that justice has been done he can appeal to the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. There have been many cars reinspected, sometimes a second inspection resulting in a better grading than the first and at others the original inspection being confirmed, but of the thousands of cars received here of the new wheat crop the inspection of but four of them has been appealed. Two of these were given a better grade and the grade fixed by the inspectors of the other two was confirmed. This, to my mind, proves that those who are complaining of the grades do not have much faith in their own expressed judgment for if they really felt that the wheat was not being properly inspected more appeals would be taken.

"The quality of the wheat received here will steadily improve, for the poor and damaged wheat is the first to be shipped. The wet weather that is responsible for the low grades of so much of the grain shipped from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, did not extend to Central and Southern Minnesota and South Dakota. There the great bulk of the crop is in excellent condition and that which was stacked in the Red River valley and which is still to be threshed will show up all right.

"I do not propose to be forced by newspaper philippics to permit inspectors to violate the rules of the bureau by grading wheat higher than it deserves. Such a course would be disastrous to the farmers and commission men alike. The farmer who raises good wheat must not be made to suffer in order that the one who grows poor wheat shall profit. If we should permit damaged wheat to be given a high grade the price of the wheat would promptly drop to the real value of overgraded grain and the owner of the really good quality would be the loser, while the advantage to the owner of the inferior grain would be only temporary. The largest and most responsible firms on the Duluth board of trade regret that the attack on the state inspectors has been made. They know that it is not only unjust, but that it cannot help but work great injury to Duluth as a wheat market. It will create dissatisfaction among farmers and influence them to send their wheat to Minneapolis, while it will also have a tendency to discredit the Minnesota inspection in the Eastern market. The wheat buyers in the East have the utmost confidence in the inspection here, a confidence which could be entirely destroyed by one week of slovenly work. Now Duluth is the only wheat market in the world whose warehouse receipts and inspection certificates will be accepted as final proof of the quality of grain. Other markets must send their wheat forward and submit it to Eastern inspection before money will be paid on it. If we should become lax in the enforcement of our rules of inspection and our grades should be found not to be uniform and reliable, buyers would not accept our certificates and it would be necessary for them to receive the grain and have it inspected in the East before paying for it. I do not believe any Duluth grain dealer wants this to happen."

Mr. Clausen said that the people here had come to believe that they had a corner on the good wheat-yielding territory of the world. In this, he said, they are very much mistaken. To the north is Manitoba, which this year will raise 40,000,000 bushels of wheat that is just as good, if not much better, than that which is harvested on the American side of the line. Manitoba, he said, will not send smutty wheat to market mixed with its high grades. To the south is Kansas, which raises a quality of hard wheat that is very much in demand. Last year the Minneapolis millers used 5,000,000 bushels of it and pronounced it as good as any they had ever used for milling purposes. From these facts Mr. Clausen concluded that the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas had formidable rivals and that if their wheat was not graded up to standard that it would not be bought until their northern and southern competitors had disposed of their stocks. Mr. Clausen said that if the farmers would clean their wheat thoroughly and use care in growing it that there would be no cause for complaint about the inspection. It must be remembered, he said, that 60 or 75 per cent of the wheat will grade high, and that the farmers who raise the good wheat have no fault to find.

***NEW PIANOS.....***

In either walnut or mahogany finish, full scale and fully warranted, for the modest sum of
***$156.***
Cash or monthly payments. Better look them up.

A slightly used Parlor Upright Piano of well known make, ebony case and in fine shape. To sell quickly we have put the price at—
***$140.***
***Cash or Monthly Payments.***

**PIANOS FOR RENT.**

**DULUTH MUSIC CO.,**
**Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St.**

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

## MOTORMAN BLAMED.

### Coroner's Jury Holds Him Responsible For the Fire Department Accident.

The coroner's jury that has been investigating the accident to hook and ladder truck No. 3 at Lake avenue and Superior street Wednesday, which resulted in the death of Firemen Archibald Finlayson and Arthur Twaddle, returned a verdict last evening holding Motorman Brindos responsible. The jury found that he failed to keep a proper lookout up and down Lake avenue before attempting to cross with his car. The truck was wrecked and the men injured in an atempt to avoid colliding with his car.

The jury recommended that an ordinance be passed requiring the street car company to use proper precaution in passing on Superior street the avenues on which the fire department is apt to travel in responding to alarms on or below Superior street.

The coroner and jury set forth that they find as follows, omitting the usual preamble:

"That they find that Archbiald Finlayson was, on Sept. 7, while on and accompanying a fire truck belonging to the Duluth fire department, by reason of a collision occurring between said truck and car No. 50 of the Duluth Street Railway company, at the intersection of Lake avenue and Superior street, violently thrown to the ground under part of the truck, which fell on his body, and said death was caused thereby.

"That said collision and death of said Finlayson was caused by the negligence and carelessness of the motorman of said Duluth Street Railway company then and there in charge and operating said car No. 50 in failure to keep a proper lookout both north and south before attempting to cross Lake avenue upon Superior street, and failing to observe approach of said fire truck, and failure to stop said car before colliding with and striking said truck.

The following memoranda were submitted with the verdict:

"In view of the evidence submitted upon the hearing in this cause, the jury and coroner deem it fitting to call to the attention of the authorities of the city of Duluth as well as owners and managers of street cars, the great danger that exists at the intersection of several of the avenues and Superior street, in the business portion of the city and below the several fire halls, arising from the high speed, great weight and unwieldy character of the fire apparatus of the city when crossing Superior street and Second street in answer to calls upon or below Superior street, and the likelihood of obstructions caused by street cars crossing such avenues and points of intersection on Superior street, upon which the runs of the fire department are usually made, whereby collisions and accidents most frequently occur; unless provision is made by ordinance or otherwise requiring all cars passing on Superior street, and at certain points on Second street, to stop before attempting to cross certain of the intersecting avenues and observe that the avenue is clear in both directions before crossing the same.

"It appears from the investigation had that this regulation has been adopted and enforced by the street railway company at the intersection of First street and Third avenue west, and one other point. But we deem it necessary that such regulation should also be made by ordinance or otherwise to apply to the intersection of Lake avenue and Superior street, and all other avenues intersecting Superior street, upon which the fire department runs are usually made, and also requiring the persons in charge of street cars to keep a lookout and observe that the way is clear in both directions before crossing all intersecting streets or avenues, being required to stop, however, only at the particular points heretofore mentioned.

"Whereas, the accident now under investigation was caused by fire department responding to a chimney fire, we the coroner's jury, further recommend that the city council protect the fire department by passing an ordinance prohibiting the calling out of said department for chimney fires."

### A Great English Statesman's Secret.

"The secret of a celebrated English statesman's long life was his systematic way of eating. Every bite of food was chewed thirty times before swallowing. The result was he naturally enjoyed good health. Most men and women bolt their food, and eat things which were never intended to be eaten. They become costive, have a bad complexion, lose flesh, are irritable and nervous, and the first thing they know they are "played out." It is gratifying to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures stomach troubles. It is a purely vegetable medicine that has stood the test of many years. It cures cases which seem to be hopeless. Sufferers from any disorder of stomach, liver or bowels should try it.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

# CHARTER MEETING

### Mayor Truelsen Thinks The Herald Is Actuated By Mercenary Motives.

## THE PRINTING RATE

### Claims That Is Why Herald Pointed Out Some Bad Features.

Another charter meeting was held at Normanna hall last night, addressed by Mayor Truelsen, Henry F. Greene and a negro quartet. Considering the fact that it is hard to arouse interest in the charter there was a good crowd. Somewhat less than 100 people were in the hall during the evening, though some of the less enthusiastic left during the speeches. C. W. Wilson, of the board of public works, presided, and the meeting opened with a ringing song from the quartet that brought more audience into the hall. Though the men who attended listened with a quiet earnestness that indicated a desire to hear the best on both sides of the question, there was little enthusiasm, and the meeting was somewhat apathetic.

Mayor Truelsen was the first speaker, and he devoted a considerable portion of his time to impugning the motives of The Evening Herald in failing to enthuse over the charter. He brought a copy of The Herald and from it he read an editorial article on the charter question. He stopped at each paragraph in the article to take a breath and accuse The Herald of being actuated by unpraiseworthy motives. He averred that there was no doubt that The Herald was influenced by the low printing rates provided for in the charter, and he did not think it was right that the paper should shirk its duty of calling upon the people to vote for the charter for such a reason.

The mayor spent the greater part of his time in talking of the points suggested by the article in The Herald. After he had finished this he proceeded to his main argument, which included much the same matter as he had advanced before. The financial provisions of the charter received more attention than any other, and he said that it was absolutely necessary that the city should soon adopt some such means as those proposed in the charter. He also spoke of the franchise provision in warm terms, stating that under it no one could step in and enrich himself at the expense of the people.

Henry F. Greene was the next speaker, and he made a good talk in favor of the charter. He had covered the usual points when a man in the audience wanted to know how the new charter would help the suburban parts of the city. The speaker replied that it was not calculated to help any particular part of the city more than any other part. All parts will come equally under the effulgence of the charter's beneficent influence. He spoke particularly of the financial plank in the charter, and said that if the city were permitted to default in its bonds it would hurt it to the extent of millions of dollars. It would be years before the city would be able to sell another bond.

The attention of the audience was called to the fact that today is the last day of registration, and that the places of registration will be open until 9 o'clock tonight.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

**The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.**

DOUBLE ROUTE AND SOLID TRAINS TO PITTSBURG

Are included in advantages offered passengers who make the trip to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Short Lines on low rate tickets, account Knights Templar conclave in October. Trains over both through routes of Pennsylvania system leave Chicago Union station and arrive at Pittsburg Union station. Low rates, of course, are another inducement, as well as the privilege to buy excursion tickets to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania and to Baltimore and Washington after reaching Pittsburg. Ask H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for particulars.

**BABY COVERED WITH SORES & SCALES**

**Could Not Tell What She Looked Like. Got Worse with Doctor's Medicine. Could Not Sleep From Intense Itching.**

**CURED IN ONE MONTH BY CUTICURA**

When my baby was four months old her skin broke out, and I thought it was ringworm. I took her to a doctor and he said it was Eczema. He gave me medicine to give her, but she kept getting worse all the time, and you could not tell what she looked like, her little face and hands were so covered with sores and large scales. It got under her little finger nails. She was the worst looking sight I ever saw. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, so I thought I would try them. Before I tried them we got no rest at night. She could not sleep it itched so. After I gave her CUTICURA RESOLVENT, *I saw a change in a week.* It commenced to dry all up and she would sleep all night, and when it was drying up the skin all cracked open, so then I got CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and *in one month she had not one sore on her face*, and I don't think it is any more than justice to let you know what it has done for my baby. She now is fifteen months old and has got beautiful skin. She doesn't even have a pimple of any kind, and she is as fat as a pudding.
March 7, 1898. MRS. MARY SANDERS, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J.

CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every humor of the skin and scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby's Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

## HARD TO EXPLAIN.

### If This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than in Duluth There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Duluth, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Buffalo or Cleveland might not believe it. In the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect; when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Duluth people at least cannot possibly deny it, particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask J. T. Watts, who lives at 811 Fifth street east, a bricklayer by trade, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly. Mr. Watts says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with backache or kidney complaint as a certain sure and speedy specific. Last spring, 1898, I had a very severe attack of pain through the small of my back, just over the kidneys. It was so bad that I could hardly get around, much less stoop, and as a bricklayer when at work is almost constantly in a stooped position, I was unable to work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I thought I would try them, for plasters and other remedies had failed to give me any relief. I got a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use the remedy. In a few days the pain entirely left me and I felt as well as ever.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## REACHES MANILLA.

### Claude Groff, Only Duluth Boy at Philippines, Writes From There.

Mrs. W. H. Groff, of 1717 East Fifth street, has received a letter from her son, Claude Groff, who is in Company K, First North Dakota infantry. This regiment is now in Manilla and Mr. Groff is probably the only Duluth soldier who is there. He writes as follows:

July 11.—On July 9 we left the beautiful city of Honolulu in company with the City of Para, Morgan City, Ohio and Indiana. The Newport carrying Gen. Merritt, left one day in advance of the rest of the fleet. Our own ship, the Valencia, is the fastest of them all. We are very crowded, 670 men cooped up in one boat supposed to carry about 200 passengers. Three times a day we hear the trumpet calling us to meals. At this magic call everyone grabs his plate up and forms on the promenade deck in company. We then march down and get one pint of black coffee, "Java" we call it, and either beans, soup, or salt pork and hard tack. Once in a while we get beef and—oh, the joy of it!—sometimes "plum duff" or rice. We have spent two Sundays on the ocean up to date. Our sergeant major is a good fellow who takes the place of chaplain. We have none because we are not a full regiment, having only two battalions.

July 13.—The weather is getting very hot. This is a queer climate; it rains every day in short squalls and then the sun comes out warm and bright. This is a very lonely sea. We have seen but two ships since we left San Francisco. Of course it is not so lonely for us since we are traveling with the other transports. In company with about twenty other boys I sleep in one of the life boats as it is too crowded in the hold and is very warm.

The queerest sights we see are schools of flying fish which keep rising from in front of our ship and skipping across the water. It seems to be nothing but skipping. They keep close to the water and look something like a skipping stone, touching the water every ten or twelve feet.

At Honolulu we saw sharks but they did not seem to be very dangerous as the Kanakas were swimming al around the ship.

We are to be dressed very much like the British troops in India with pith helmets and white clothes with brown leggings.

July 14.—We are not making very good speed as we have to wait for the City of Morgan. She is very slow. The weather would be perfect if it were not for the squally rain storms which we get every few hours. We will have to vacate the life boats where we have been sleeping for the sailors are going to cover them up to keep them from warping in the hot sun. Today or tomorrow we expect to see the City of Pekin on her return trip and then get news from Manilla. It seems queer not to have any news. We have been at sea two weeks now and the whole world might be at war for all we know. We got no news at Honolulu for there are no cable connections there and we brought the latest news to them. They were expecting to hear of war with Germany there.

Another kind of flying fish met us this morning, little ones about two inches long. It seems a strange sight to see the phosphorus in the water behind the ship at night. It looks as though the sea was on fire.

July 16.—A queer thing happened last night; we lost a day. We went to bed on Thursday night and woke up on Saturday morning. You see we crossed the 180th meridian at 11 o'clock at night, making up twenty-four hours in the difference in time. We are now only about 300 feet from the Ohio and the boys are talking from boat to boat. The Ohio has had to slow up so as to fix her boilers. The Minnesota boys of the Thirteenth regiment are on her. They are more crowded than we are as they have a full regiment and their ship is but little larger than ours. It is very hot. I woke up last night and found myself in a pool of water that had leaked through my canvas shelter tent that I had rigged on the upper deck. The sea is very calm, but there is always a roll that makes it hard to write. We go about the deck wearing nothing but shirt and trousers. The officers will not let us wear shoes, as they fear walking on the wet deck will rot the leather. The hose is turned on the deck four or five times a day.

July 17.—It is 2 o'clock in the afternoon and very hot. I am lying on the deck in the stern of the ship. We are going to hold some kind of religious services this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The other day four of the boys stole a box of canned salmon. They were caught this morning by the doctor, Maj. Peese. It seems one of the boys ate so much of the salmon that he became sick and thought he was [illegible] port side are the City of Para and Morgan City, and just aft are the Ohio and Indiana. It is rough enough to make writing hard. We have an old British soldier who has served eight years in India and in South Africa. I have been listening to him all the morning. He says Manilla is one of the nicest places in the East, and he says that lots of English officers go there to get well from fever and ague. When washing day comes we tie our clothes to ropes and throw them overboard.

July 25.—I am sitting in a hammock I have rigged up in the rigging. It is 105 in the shade, and everybody goes as near as decency allows. We have not lost a man in our regiment yet, and only two have been sick. The other regiment has not been so lucky. Two men have fallen overboard, and it is supposed that one of these jumped over while out of his head from illness. Yesterday a boy died on the Ohio. We are getting short on water, and they are only giving out a quart apiece a day. Yesterday we sighted land, and it proved to be one of the Spanish Ladrone islands. It was topped by a small but very active volcano. We could see the smoke fifty miles away. It was so dark when we got to it that we could not see it very plainly. We are still some 1400 miles from Manilla.

Aug. 1.—We are in Manilla harbor; got in last night. The city has not fallen yet, and the natives and Spanish are fighting all the time. We could hear the guns going all of last night. We shall land at Cavite this morning. From our boat we can see two of the boats that Dewey sunk in his famous fight. Their smokestacks and masts can be seen very plainly, as they are in shallow water. You should have heard the boys on the troop ships cheer the Olympia as we steamed into the bay. I can hear cannonading now in Manilla, fifteen miles away. There are warships of all nations in the harbor.

**THE LIBERTY CAP** is better than ever. Try it. **The Best 5c Cigar Made.**

THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR MADE.
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STRICTLY UNION MADE CIGAR.
QUEEN OF DULUTH 10CTS
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H.C.
THE PROPOSED "TOM DINHAM" STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

MADE BY UNION LABOR.
**DINHAM CIGAR CO., 21 West Superior St.**

## IS IN PORTO RICO.

### Jack Cavarly Writes of Part His Troop Took In the Campaign.

Jack Cavarly, formerly of Duluth, is now with the Fifth United States cavalry in Porto Rico. He writes from Lares on Aug. 21 to P. Doran as follows:

"Am still alive and feeling well. This climate is all one could wish. The nights are cool with a heavy dew, something like Minnesota. It never gets very warm. This is the rainy season—from July 20 to January. It rains in the afternoon but seldom in the night. The sun comes out nicely in the morning. Lares is about 3000 feet above the sea. We left Tampa on July 25 and stayed in Key West one night. We did not go close to Havana, but sailed southeast along the Cuban coast. We passed Hayti and San Domingo and then reached Porto Rico. Ponce lies on the west end. When we arrived Gen. Miles had not landed, so we kept on going east about four miles from shore.

"Finally we landed and took charge of the lighthouse, raising the stars and stripes in a very pretty place which they call Cape San Juan. We left there and sailed around the east coast and along the south coast to Ponce again. By this time Gen. Miles had landed and taken charge of the city, which is a very pretty one. The Spanish were back on the hills about twenty miles away.

"We landed on Aug. 5 and started overland on Aug. 7 with 1400 men, one troop of cavalry of the Fifth, Troop A, my troop. We traveled about thirty miles before we had any trouble. The trip was fine. Nothing but plantations, sugar cane, coffee, cocoanuts, bananas and all kinds of native fruits, which ordinarily one does not like on first eating. The people are all negroes and Spaniards. The former are hard workers and honest. You would laugh to see us going through the cities. The people kiss the ground under the horses' feet. Asking them why they did this, they replied, 'Viva la Americano.' All people who are born here hate the Spanish. I don't blame them. The soldiers rob them, and take the young girls from their homes. If the natives object they cut off their ears or arms.

"This is a good country for anything. The grass grows green all the year around. There is plenty of fresh water, rivers every three or four miles. All the cattle here are so fat they can hardly walk. They are very small, however. The horses, too, are very small.

"You have probably read something of the fights on Aug. 10. We were going through a big cane field some miles wide with the road in the center, when we were fired on from the right. We could not tell where they came from, for there was no smoke. We were in the lead, eighty-five of us. We dismounted and sent for the artillery and scattered them in a short time. We kept right on and soon went through a city whose name I have forgotten. On the other side of it the Spanish were waiting for us on the hills. They waited until we got within 300 yards of them, and then you never heard such a noise. It came from all around us. We were on the right and the artillery and infantry on the left. They could not stop us. We dismounted, running, firing and lying down until we reached a big rock cut where we waited for our horses. When they came up we mounted and charged up the hills, through coffee, cane, wire fences, etc., with the artillery behind us, driving the Spanish from the hills. When we got on top we could get a good sight of them. You never saw such a scattering of men. When one of the shells would light anywhere near them they would jump up, throw off their hats and their guns and run for it. The next morning we went over the ground, and everywhere we could see nothing but guns, blankets, hats, etc. I don't know how many we killed, for the country is thickly settled. We only had one killed and fifteen wounded.

"On the 13th we marched through the pretty city of Mayaguez, 29,000 population. The Spanish left an hour ahead of us and we raised the stars and stripes. Gen. Swain left 300 men behind and we followed the Spanish, catching them about nine miles off. This time we had the best of them. We were on top of the hills. Not many got away. We even captured the band, and I have a brass horn and our camp at night is full of music. This is Sunday, and while I don't often go to church, I am doing pretty well today. We are sleeping in the church and the horses are in the garden among the flowers.

"The Spanish are 400 yards from our line. I was talking to one the other day, and he wanted to know how many cavalry we had. When I told him eighty-five he would not believe me. They thought we had 1000. He said they were not afraid of infantry, but the cavalry and big horses they could not stand.

"I am strong and healthy and I believe I am getting younger. The captain says I am the darndest old man he has ever seen. My hair is long and my beard all over my face is gray as a badger, but I'm still in the ring."

**The Genuine Horsford's Acid Phosphate**
Always has the name "Horsford's" on the label.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

### Special Excursions East.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

$20 ROUND TRIP TO TORONTO, BUFFALO, MONTREAL OR BOSTON.

Via D., S. S. & A. railway, S. Ste. Marie & Canadian Pacific railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

Rates to other Eastern points equally low.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block.

No soap can be any better than an absolutely pure soap. The most expensive toilet soaps are not better than Wool Soap. A soap that won't shrink wool must be absolutely pure—absolutely free from injurious ingredients. THE BEST SOAP FOR ANY PURPOSE IS

**WOOL SOAP**
IT SWIMS.
"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

**FOR RENT.**

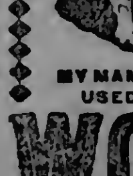
12-room house—No. 305 East Third street.

This house has just been put in perfect repair. Hardwood floors, all modern conveniences.

9-room house — 15 Fifteenth avenue east, in first-class repair.

**Duluth Trust Company.**

**MADE ME A MAN**



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free. AJAX REMEDY CO., [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

**LAND OF CHRIST.** Do you want a book of nearly two hundred views (from photographs) of the Holy Land—covering the places made familiar by Holy Writ—the land of the Crusades—the birthplace of the Christian religion? Send four cents in stamps for sample part, or thirty-five cents in coin for complete book, to GEO. P. LYMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent [illegible], St. Paul, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

## GIVEN AN ADVANCE

### Day Laborers For the City Will Get $1.75 After Sept. 15.

## EIGHT HOURS FAILS

### The Effort to Cut the Day Down Is Lost—Other Matters.

The council last evening fixed the wages of day laborers in its employ at $1.75 per day and a man and team at $3 per day, the schedule to take effect Sept. 15. A provision in the resolution making eight hours a day's work was eliminated after a rather warm debate.

Alderman Griffin had some difficulty in finding the right button to push to get his resolution out. He moved first that it be read. Alderman Simpson, who was presiding, informed Alderman Griffin that that was not the proper motion. Then the latter moved that it be taken from the table, and the chair told him that it was not on the table, whereupon he proceeded to look somewhere else. He finally moved its adoption and that seared it up.

Alderman Crowley moved that it be referred to the city attorney for an opinion as to its legality. When it was discussed, he said, he wanted it to be when every alderman was present, so that all could go on record.

Alderman Krumsieg asked the city attorney if he could not give an opinion, and the latter said that he thought that the council had power to fix the wages of its employes.

Alderman Crowley then moved that the matter be postponed to a time when a full council was present, Alderman Jefferson seconding it.

Alderman Krumsieg said that he thought this was rather a peculiar procedure. It was frequently the case that some of the aldermen were absent, he said. If it was desired to kill the measure, then it should be done at once in a straightforward way.

Alderman Cromwell thought that as long as there was a quorum, they should transact the business before the council.

Alderman Jefferson said that he had no objection to going on record, but he wanted all the aldermen present to act on the question. He, he announced, would probably not be on the same side as the alderman from the Seventh who had introduced the resolution.

"The aldermen who are against acting on it want to kill it," said Alderman Griffin warmly. "The same aldermen are in favor of the proposed charter to raise the salaries of the officials but they don't want to do anything for the poor laborers. Superior has adopted the 8-hour day for its employes; so has the United States government, and that is the time that all the men in the city hall work."

The motion to postpone was lost by a vote of 4 yeas to 9 nays.

Alderman Sang then moved that the 8-hour clause be struck out. The state and not the city government had the right to fix the hours, he argued. He was satisfied to pay $1.75 per day, he said.

Alderman Sang said he thought it was perfectly right to compare the salaries under the new charter with the proposition for fixing the wages of laborers.

Alderman Simpson wanted to know if the new charter fixed the wages of laborers. Alderman Sang replied that it devoted a whole section to it and took it out of the hands of the council. At his request the section he referred to was read.

Alderman Simpson remarked that it fixed the salaries of officers only.

Alderman Sang wanted to know if officers were not employes. "We have now," he continued, "the spectacle of a man who came in and asked the council to pay his street car fare, but he would not entertain a proposition to pay the fare of his men."

Alderman Griffin: "The men that drew that charter never knew that there is such a thing as laboring men in the market."

Aldermen Cromwell favored paying $1.75 per day, but the day should be made ten hours. Eight hours was long enough, but the city could not afford to pay for eight hours' work what others are paying for ten hours.

Alderman Crowley opined that the resolution was a political dodge to influence laboring men against the charter. He had always paid going wages himself, and paid regularly.

Alderman Jefferson said Duluth had been handicapped by combinations, both of laboring men and business men. The adoption of an 8-hour schedule by the city would stir up trouble in all lines. Men employed in various lines had told him that if the schedule was adopted by the city they were going to make similar demands. That would place the city where it could not compete for trade. Things must be cheapened and as the first step wholesalers should come down. Alderman Sang argued on the same line. Alderman Griffin wanted to know what the state had to do with the city's business; besides the state employes all worked eight hours.

"Labor's nothing but a commodity," said Alderman Jefferson. "The laws of the state or the county cannot fix it. You can't overrule the law of supply and demand." If an 8-hour law could be made universal, he would favor it, he said.

Alderman Sang's motion to strike out the 8-hour clause carried, Aldermen Griffin and Krumsieg voting in the negative, and the resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowey, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion—11.

Nays—Aldermen Griffin, Krumsieg—2.

The resolution was reconsidered and the time of its taking effect was changed from Sept. 1 to Sept. 15.

Alderman Jeffeffrsffon caled attention to the fact that Michigan street and First alley had not been restored to their original condition when the Prindle Gas company had excavated to put in its mains. He said he would like to have the board of public works state why, considering the ample time that had elapsed, the company had not restored the streets.

President Smith of the board said that the board had used its best efforts in the matter. It had been found that it would cost $2000 to do the work; the bond first fixed by the court was only $500, and no steps to force the work could be taken until the bond had been increased. When that was done, the board would serve notice to begin work within three days. The city attorney was to move the court to increase the bond.

Alderman Jefferson said that he recollected that this matter was up three months ago and he asked the city attorney why it had been delayed. The latter said that he had consulted with the board and the company and the court and the company had agreed to put up a bond of $2500. Mr. Washburn, the attorney for the company, had sent for a bond, but it had not come yet. The matter had not been pushed as vigorously as it might have, the city attorney said, owing to the absence of the company's attorney and himself. Negotiations for a settlement of the company's case against the city were under way, but had been waiting for the adjustment of the question of repairs.

Alderman Jefferson remarked that the matter ought to be brought to a finish at once. It should not be delayed because of the absence of Mr. Washburn or anybody else. The people wanted it fixed up.

Alderman Sang asked the city attorney what steps had been taken to compel a resurvey of the normal school plat. The city attorney said that he had been waiting for a communication from the parties in regard to the matter. There was to be a dedication under a deed and not a replatting. The deed had not been executed yet. He did not know, he said, that it a replatting was necessary; the dedication by deed would be sufficient.

"By the way," said Alderman Sang to the city attorney, "does the fire department come under the provisions of the ordinance against fast driving?"

The city attorney said that if there was no exemption, it would, but that he supposed that it was not the intention to include it.

Alderman Sang said he would give notice that he wanted the city attorney's opinion on the subject. He said that he saw the fire truck drive down Lake avenue on the occasion of the collision with a street car recently, and at the rate the truck was going if there had been women and children on the Superior street crossing they could not have gotten out of the way. It was better to let a whole block burn than sacrifice one life, he said. If there was no ordinance to prevent the fire department from going at that rate he was going to see if one could not be passed.

"What if there were six lives in danger in the burning block?" said Alderman Krumsieg.

Alderman Krumsieg introduced a resolution rescinding the one for the improvement of Fifty-second avenue east, from London road to Grand avenue. At the time the committee recommended the improvement, it was not, he said, aware of a protest. The avenue was not impassable and the assessment for the contemplated improvement would work a hardship.

Alderman Sang thought that the petitioners for the improvement should be heard from, and by Alderman Krumsieg's consent, the matter went over for a week.

Superintendent Crawford came at the council again with a bill for street car fare, this last bill including a claim for $17 that had once been rejected by the council. A resolution was passed disallowing the bill and providing that Mr. Crawford be notified that claims for street car fare would not be paid.

He was also requested to notify the council at its next meeting when he expects to have the pumping engines finished.

M. S. Burrows was granted permission to erect an electric light sign subject to the approval of the board of public works.

## THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

### Once Believed to Be the Only Cure For Piles and Rectal Diseases.

### A Better Way Now Discovered Which Cures Every Form of Piles Without Pain or Inconvenience.

Many people suffer the pain, annoyance and other serious results from piles for years, and after trying the many lotions, salves, ointments, and many so-called cures without cure or relief, give up the hope of a final cure, rather than submit to the intense pain and danger to life which a surgical operation involves.

Happily all this suffering is no longer necessary since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile cure; a remedy which is approved by the medical profession, as being absolutely safe, free from any trace of opiates, narcotic or mineral poisons, and which may be depended upon as a sure cure (not merely relief) in any form of piles, whether itching, blind, bleeding or protruding. Some of the hundreds of cures recently made are little short of marvelous, as a perusal of the following will demonstrate.

Maj. Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefit derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years, and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me.

Dr. J. W. Meagan, Leonardville, Kas., writes: I have used a box of Pyramid Pile Cure and received more benefit and relief than from any other remedy I had used in the past twenty years.

James Jamerson, Dubuque, Iowa, says: I suffered from piles for six years; have just used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am a well man.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure may be found at druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package. A book on cause and cure of piles will be sent by mail, by addressing the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

**WATCH OUR INCH.**

The Buck's Steel Range burns hard or soft coal, coke or wood. It is a fuel saver and gives you a continuous fire all winter. Your money back if you don't want it after trying it.

**Kelley Hardware Co.**

### THE MANITOBA ARRIVES.

New York, Sept. 13.—The United States transport Manitoba having on board 1300 soldiers from Ponce and Mayaguez, Porto Rico, arrived here today. The Manitoba sailed from Mayaguez Sept. 8.

### AGAIN DENIED.

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—It was semi-officially announced today that the reports of the attempted assassination of Queen Wilhelmina and the shooting of Countess Limburg Stirum are entirely without foundation.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 13.—Wheat, September, 69⅝c; December, 66⅞c bid; January, 65⅞c bid; January, 65⅞c; May, 68⅜c. Corn, September, 34⅛c; December, 34⅛c.

### CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Clearings, $18,217,486; balances, $1,263,222. New York exchange, 25c discount. Sterling exchange, posted, $4.83½@$4.85½; actual, $4.82½@$4.84*; sixty days, $4.81½@$4.83½.

### OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Peter Schamm, a brewer from Philadelphia, jumped from the Goat Island bridge at Niagara Falls this morning and his body was swept over the American falls.

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The president today appointed Frank C. Ramsey, of Idaho, marshal of the United States for the district of Idaho; Charles H. Seneney, of West Virginia, surveyor of customs for the port of Wheeling, W. Va.

### NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mathias A. Bussen was today appointed postmaster at Torah, Stearns county, Minn., vice William Millen, resigned.

### WILL NOT SURVIVE.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 13.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard passed a comfortable night, and today his condition was reported about the same as yesterday. The cool weather has helped the patient, but it is thought Mr. Bayard will be unable to survive his present illness.

**There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.**

**GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK**

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15c and 25c.

## AT WEST DULUTH

### Charter Meeting Called For Last Evening Failed to Draw a Crowd.

## LAWLESS HOODLUMS

### Barn on Fifty-Ninth Avenue Destroyed By Fire Started By Boys.

Hanson E. Smith, president of the West Duluth Business Men's association, yesterday afternoon issued a call for an open mass meeting in Great Eastern hall to discuss the new city charter. Bills were printed and circulated among workingmen as they were on their way home from the mills at 6 o'clock and it was expected that in this way a large attendance would be assured. It was announced that good speakers would be present. When the hour for calling the meeting to order arrived there was no audience. Hanson E. Smith, a member of the charter commission, H. H. Phelps, S. T. Harrison and a few others were there to talk of the advantages which the city would gain by the adoption of the charter, but aside from them there were only a few persons. At one time there were, including the speakers, about a dozen persons in the hall. While waiting for a crowd the charter was talked over, but when it became apparent that the expected crowd would not be forthcoming, the meeting was abandoned. It was not even called to order and no attempt at a speech was made. The champions of the charter left the hall, the lights were extinguished and the incident was closed.

The opposition to the charter has steadily gained force in West Duluth and it is not an easy matter to find any one among the business or workingmen who intends to vote for it. The attempt to create sentiment in favor of the charter has simply awakened an interest among its opponents which will result in the registration of many voters today who will vote against it.

### SET THE BARN ON FIRE.

A barn on the premises at the corner of Ramsey street and Fifty-ninth avenue west, which is occupied by T. R. Mayo and owned by E. W. Matter, was burned to the ground Saturday evening. The fire was the work of incendiaries and was the successful culmination of repeated attempts. About ten days ago one of Mr. Mayo's children was awakened early in the morning by some boys out of doors. The boys went away and a few moments later it was found that they had set fire to a slab pile in the yard. A few days after this another attempt was made to fire the barn, but without success. The third effort to destroy the property was more successful. The fire department was called out, but too late to save the barn. Mr. Mayo said today that a number of boys who infest the neighborhood are constantly committing lawless acts and that if they are permitted to continue without restraint they will certainly do great damage to property and possibly be the cause of the loss of life. The matter has been reported to Lieut. Briggs, who is investigating. He thinks he knows who the guilty parties are. Complaints against the acts of malicious young hoodlums in West Duluth are of frequent occurrence and until they are discovered and punished no man's property is safe.

### POSTPONED A WEEK.

The meeting of the Willard Y, which was to have been held last night at the home of Miss Mabel Wallace, on Sixty-third avenue west, near Gosnold street, was postponed for one week. Nearly all of the members remained away from the meeting to attend a surprise party given in the Munger row in honor of Miss Edith Oakley, of Ashland, who has been the guest of Miss Grace Keeler and who is about to return home. The Y will meet with Miss Wallace next Monday evening.

### WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Lucille Belland, of Marquette, Mich., and Miss Lou Buck, of Chicago, arrived in Proctorknott today to attend the wedding of Miss Clara Tremp and Charles A. Booton, of El Reno, Okla., which will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's mother tomorrow.

Mrs. H. H. Scobin and daughter, Alma, of Hazelwood Park, returned yesterday morning from Jamestown, N. D., where they have been on a visit to C. Buckley. Mrs. Buckley and her niece, Miss Mamie Buckley, returned with them and will be their guests here. They will also visit at the home of Mrs. T. Borborick in West Duluth.

### BUT FEW SERIOUS CASES.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The judge advocate of the independent division of troops stationed here reports regarding the trials of men by court-martial that a total of 781 cases have been tried here since the troops came, and out of this number only eighteen were acquitted. Six of those acquitted were regulars. There were only thirteen serious cases and only four of these were regulars.

### BROUGHT SPANISH RIFLES.

New York, Sept. 13.—The United States transport Saratoga arrived today from Santiago via Montauk Point. The transport sailed from Santiago on Sept. 3 and arrived at Montauk Point on Sept. 9 with fifty colored laborers, stevedores, etc., and about sixty signal corps men, the latter landing at Camp Wikoff. The transport brought to New York about 9000 rifles, a part of the surrendered arms of the Spanish army at Santiago, principally Mausers and Remingtons.

### WEALTHY MERCHANT DIES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 13.—Isaac Long, one of the leading merchants of this city, was found dead in bed this morning. Mr. Long had been in business here for forty years and was wealthy.

### DARING ROBBERY.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 13.—A daring robbery was committed here this morning. Two men entered the office of Real Estate Agent Raeder, gagged his clerk and took $460 from the safe. There is no trace of the thieves.

**Yellow Jaundice Cured.**

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

## MRS. YARNELL FREE.

### County Attorney Convinced That She Did Not Murder Arthur Middleton.

St. Paul, Sept. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Ardilla Yarnell, who has been in jail for several days under suspicion of causing the death of Arthur Middleton, the tea merchant, was today discharged in the municipal court, on motion of County Attorney Anderson, without a preliminary hearing.

In connection with the motion to discharge, Mr. Anderson stated that evidence had come to hand yesterday, especially at 9:30 last night, which convinced him that Mrs. Yarnell had nothing whatever to do with the murder.

### LAND CASE DECIDED.

### Secretary Bliss Upholds the Local Office's Opinion.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today affirmed the land office decision in the case of August Hanson against A. M. Roeson from the Duluth district. Roeson's entry is allowed to stand as the first settler on the land.

### TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 13.—The Democrats of the First district in session at Jackson, Ala., today nominated George Washington Taylor for congress, to succeed himself.

### ROLLINS FOR GOVERNOR.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 13.—The Republicans of New Hampshire held one of the largest state conventions ever held in this state today, more than 700 delegates presenting credentials. Hon. Frank W. Rollins, of Concord, was nominated for governor.

### VESSEL MAY BE LOST.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—Private advices have been received in this city from London to the effect that the British bark David Morgan, Capt. McMillan, probably has been lost, together with her crew of nineteen men. The Morgan sailed from this port on March 25 for Nagasaki, Japan, with a cargo of oil. She has been out nearly 175 days, while the voyage should, under ordinary circumstances, have been made in from 120 to 130 days. The vessel is owned in Glasgow by A. Weir & Co. She is constructed of steel, 249 feet long, 38 feet beam and 21 feet deep.

## GETTING EVEN

### For a Petty Swindle at Much Expense and Red Tape.

"All this talk about France's attitude," said the returned traveler to the Detroit Free Press, "and the consequent discussion of the French character, puts me in mind of the time I called mighty powers to my aid to get even with a little French provincial bank.

"This was some years ago, when I was making a tour in Europe. My funds were in the form of travelers' checks. Now, it was expressly understood that no discount should be made on them by any agent of the company, aside from government taxes.

"It was in Brest, that dreariest of fortified towns, rightly situated in Finisterre (translated by me 'the end of the earth'). I was hurrying to catch the Paris train when it occurred to me that I had better replenish my funds. Luckily the agency was near at hand. I presented my check, which was honored, but when I came to count my money I found that two francs had been subtracted for discount. In vain I expostulated to the shrugging clerks, and used my strongest French. No satisfaction could I get, and, accepting the money under protest, I hurried to my train.

"Circumstances did not allow of my investigating the matter at the time. Besides, my temporary wrath cooled, and it was not until well under way on the ocean that I began deeply to feel the wrong done me. It was a ridiculously small exaction to make trouble about, but it was in violation of contract, and I determined to get even.

"Soon on reaching home I spoke to the local agent, who looked grave and asked formal complaint in writing, which I furnished. Then I went my way and thought little more about it until receiving a postal asking me to call at the office. There I was given for perusal a mass of correspondence, involving more than one letter, telegram, cablegram and report. The agent had reported to his next superior, this one had stirred up the next higher, who had transmitted the complaint to headquarters. Headquarters had sent assurance that the matter would be thoroughly investigated, and had called upon the Paris agency, which had stirred up the big banking corporation of which the Brest bank was a branch, which in turn had called that rascally little institution to order, and asked for explanations. The agent assured me that restitution would come in due season, and I thanked him and withdrew.

"Some weeks later another postal summoned me to read another batch of communications. Restitution had begun at Brest and proceeded along the line until the agent held in his hands the money he was authorized to restore to me. I signed a receipt for 38 cents, and once more was in possession of my own. I hardly dare to estimate what the transaction cost the company. But the agent thanked me in its name for calling its attention to this piece of remissness.

"Revenge is sweet, and although I called to my aid Briareus to get me back the unjust exaction of less than 50 cents, I was at last even with that French bank, and content."

### KILLED THREE FEDERALS.

Dr. Minos Adams, says the Lexington Intelligencer, was once a victim of circumstances which caused him much trouble, and which might have cost him his life. He was practicing medicine at Pleasant Hill, and he and Dr. Taylor were in consultation over an important case. They had retired to the consultation room, leaving the front room vacant. While they were consulting they heard a man come in the front room. They merely noticed that the man had taken a seat near the stove, and they went on with their consultation. In a few minutes they heard other men coming to the door of the front room. As the door opened a pistol shot was heard, and a second and a third rapidly followed. Drs. Adams and Taylor were unarmed, but they could see the man sitting at the stove, shooting toward the door.

When the shooting ceased they went into the room and recognized a well-known bushwhacker, and saw three dead Federal soldiers lying at the door. The bushwhacker made his escape, but was killed about a week later. Drs. Adams and Taylor were both arrested, but were soon released, and were ordered to leave the state, and they lost no time in getting away. At that time to be a "suspect" was nearly as bad as to be an openly avowed outlaw. Dr. Adams was also a sufferer from Ewing's famous Order No. 11.

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**PIES..**

Pies such as your grandmother used to make—Pies that have that old-fashioned brick oven flavor that makes even the used-up dyspeptic smile with glee,

**Get a Stewart Steel Range**

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DULUTH, MINN.

## PRESIDENT UNDECIDED

### He Does Not Know Just What to Do About the Philippines.

## CONVENES CABINET

### Hoping to Find a Way Out By Hearing Their Opinions.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Secretary Long reached Washington today, having run down from his New England summer home to meet the president's wish that there should be a full attendance at the cabinet meeting. The purpose of the president in calling for a full attendance at the cabinet meeting was to submit to the members the instructions which would be given to the American peace commissioners.

The time is very limited in which to properly charge the commissioners, for as the American members will sail from New York on Saturday on the Campania, they must leave Washington Friday, so that only two days are available to close up their business in Washington.

It is believed that the president has not finally and definitely concluded upon a line of policy respecting the Philippines—whether they shall be retained or relinquished. He was strongly disposed at the time of the signing of the protocol to acquire nothing more than a coaling station or perhaps a naval station at most in the Philippines. From the many inquiries he has made of public men and from the notice he has taken of the attitude assumed towards the question by the press of the country, it is inferred that he is still open to conviction as to the best line of policy to be pursued, and it is probable that this principal purpose in calling the cabinet meeting today was to gather from the members their personal opinions, which are supposed to be freshly acquired from contact with the people where they have been for some time.

One element of the cabinet is disposed to postpone the final decision on the future of the Philippines, arguing that the matter might safely be left to the discretion of the peace commissioners, and pointing out that important developments changing the whole aspect of the question could fairly be expected before the international commission had taken up the subject for consideration.

It is the present disposition to refrain from publishing instructions to the peace commissioners, so that it is probable that only the most general idea will be permitted to leak out. This course is regarded as absolutely essential to prevent the Spanish commissioners from obtaining an advantage in the negotiations.

The officials at the navy and army departments profess to feel more confidence than they have heretofore expressed regarding the present situation in the Philippines. In spite of all disquieting reports that have come of late from newspaper sources indicating the existence of critically strained relations between the insurgents and the American forces of occupation, it is a fact that for three days past no word came to the state, navy or war department from Manila, until today. That was a message from Admiral Dewey, asking authority from the department to purchase some fresh beef, which would afford him a supply for three months. The admiral made no mention of any disturbances.

One reason for the confidence felt by the war department officials in a peaceable solution of the difficulties, is their knowledge of the peculiar fitness of Gen. Otis, the American military commander, for the discharge of just such duties—diplomatic as well as military—as now confronts him. The officials are confident that if by discretion and judgment a clash with the insurgents can be avoided without losing any of our advantage Gen. Otis may be safely trusted to exhibit these qualities.

Not much importance is attached here to the Spanish report of the destruction by Spanish gunboats of an insurgent flotilla which attempted to make a landing on the Visayas islands. Gen. Otis has informed the war department that the insurgent navy consisted of three small coasting vessels carrying in the aggregate a force of about 240 men while it was known that the Spanish government had still a number of gunboats concealed somewhere among the myriad of islands of the Philippine group. These insurgent vessels started from Manila before the signing of the protocol. Now the military authorities, after a careful consideration of the question, have construed that it is incumbent upon them to compel the insurgents to an obedience of the suspension of hostilities, agreed upon between the United States and Spain at least in cases like that in the vicinity of Manila whereby the action of the United States forces, naval and military, the residents have been deprived of the protection of the Spanish military and naval forces. It is stated authoritatively that Gen. Otis has been given plenary powers to deal with this matter although, as already stated, it is hoped that he will be able to prevent an absolutely hostile clash.

After a session lasting nearly two and a half hours the cabinet took a recess until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The situation at Manila was discussed at some length, but the principal business of the meeting was the discussion of the letter of instructions to be given to the commissioners who will meet in Paris to formulate a treaty of peace with Spain. The letter of instructions will not be made public, but it is understood that it is comprehensive in character, and in addition to making plain the general policy of the government on all important points, it covers all possible details.

Secretary Day has not yet sent his resignation to the president, but no doubt he will do so within a day or two.

### CAT STEW.

### Shafter Plays a Practical Joke on a Paymaster.

Many stories are told of Gen. Shafter's peculiar humor. While he was a colonel in command of a Texas post, the general seems to have been very fond of a practical joke. The following story is told at the expense of a certain paymaster, who was very fastidious in his habits, and continually complaining of the hardships of army fare. On one occasion he arrived at a Western post, presided over by Shafter and stayed a week, making himself a general nuisance. One of the pets of the officers' quarters was an enormous cat that answered to the name of Pete, and the paymaster took quite fancy to the animal. The day before he left Pete had a fit and turned up his toes. Col. Shafter took a private aside and told him to cut off the cat's head and tail and conceal the remains.

Next afternoon he had the paymaster to dinner, and among other things served was what appeared to be a fine rabbit stew. The visitor partook heartily of this dish and at the conclusion of the meal, the colonel, as if by afterthought, beckoned a servant to "bring in those trimmings." The man grinned and promptly returned with the ghastly relics of Pete.

"That's all right," said Shafter, "I always like to know what I am eating," he added to his guest, "so I generally make 'em save me the head and tail."

"Good God! man! what do you mean?" gasped the paymaster, turning green.

"I was referring to the stew we just had," replied the colonel, calmly.

"What stew?" said the other faintly, "that rabbit stew?"

"Rabbit?" exclaimed Shafter, laughing heartily, "that was no rabbit. That was Pete. Didn't you know Pete was dead?"

The paymaster rushed from the room, and nothing could afterward induce him to stay longer than an hour or so at Shafter's post. As for the truth about the stew, the colonel's orderly shot the rabbit that composed it early that morning.

### STRANGER THAN FICTION.

### Fellow Proposes to the Wrong Girl, Than Marries Her.

Scarcely a day passes that some of its events do not affirm the old saw that truth is stranger than fiction, says the Detroit Free Press. Out near Muskegon there is a big family made up largely of sons. No one of them has a superfluity of intelligence or push, so that the one most favored in this respect is looked upon as a genius by the other members of the household. He can do a fair job of painting, from water colors to barns and back fences; has a knack for interior decoration of the most ancient type, patches, mends, tinkers and has a smattering of all the common mechanical trades.

Thus gifted, the young man concluded to fit up a cart and go about the country soliciting odd jobs of all kinds. Among those with whom he found employment was a tenant farmer having several fair daughters. With one of these the genius had a lengthy visit while about his work, and became impressed with her charms. For the remainder of the season she was in his thoughts and by the time he reached home to remain during the winter he had made up his mind that he was in love and would propose to the girl he had seen but once. He wrote a straightforward business letter explaining the state of his feelings and asking her hand in marriage. Back came the answer from "Dear Mary," to whom he had written, saying that she was willing.

The thing was to be done in some style, so that printed invitations were sent broadcast and a great feast prepared. When the genius reached the busy scene of preparation he was somewhat disturbed to find that Mary was not the girl he had fallen in love with at all, but the oldest sister. He did a little quiet figuring on the cost of new invitations and another wedding supper, tore the paper up when he was through, kept his own counsel and married Mary. The only comment offered is that they seem to be an unusually happy couple.

### NURSES DIE YOUNG.

Mortality among hospital nurses is startling. It has been ascertained that a healthy girl of 17 devoting herself to hospital nursing, dies on an average twenty-one years sooner than a girl of the same age moving among the general population. A hospital nurse at the age of 25 has the same expectation of life as a person at the age of 58 in the ordinary community.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

### SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 307 Lonsdale building, for clearing and removing from the site of the Duluth state normal school, of the shrubbery and undergrowth now standing upon the premises, according to specifications to be seen at our office. Said proposals to be opened on Wednesday, September 14th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the committee of the state normal school board.

PALMER, HALL & HUNT.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Hosea B. Dow, (widower), Kittie J. Dow, (unmarried), Percy J. Dow and Nina Norton Dow, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date April first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April third (3rd), 1895, at 4:45 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Anna G. Wood, by an instrument of assignment bearing date April 18th, 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on April 18th, 1895, at 1:35 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page 237; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt, which became due on July 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of $100, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $75.60, which said assignee of said mortgage has been compelled to pay, and has actually paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage; by reason whereof said assignee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said sum so paid for insurance premiums, to be now due and payable;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand seven hundred four and 30-100 ($2704.30) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly thirty-five (35) feet of lot numbered eighteen (18), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-ninth (29th) day of September, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and insurance, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 16th, 1898.

ANNA G. WOOD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-16-23-30-Sept 6-13-20.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles H. Bradley,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Sparrow-Kroll Lumber Co.,
Defendant.

The state of Minnesota, To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed and is now on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices, No. 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred ninety-six and 82-100 ($1196.82) dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from January 1, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Sept. 9, 1898.

FEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-Oct-4-11-18.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety cents, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Larcher and Amelia Larcher, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary L. Coolbroth, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of June, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 234; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one hundred and sixty-two (162) and one hundred and sixty-four (164), in block twenty-four (24), in Duluth Proper, Third Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof filed in the office of the register of deeds, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1253.90 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 22, A. D. 1898.

MARY L. COOLBROTH,
Mortgagee.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald Aug 23-30 Sept 6-13-20-27

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Fifty-second avenue east in said city, from London road to Grand avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.
(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

# GOLD DAY AT OMAHA

## Opening of the National Currency Convention Lasting Three Days.

## Horace White on "The History of the Gold Standard."

Omaha, Sept. 13.—The national currency convention opened today in the Auditorium building on the grounds of the trans-Mississippi exposition, under the auspices of the National Sound Money league. It will last three days, and some of the ablest speakers in the United States on the money question will take part. The convention was called to order this morning by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who presided and delivered the opening address. Mr. Morton said:

"As president of the National Sound Money league I call this assemblage to order. Gentlemen, you have been convoked for a patriotic purpose. That purpose is to candidly discuss the money question, with the intention of ascertaining the best currency for conserving the prosperity, strength and honor of the American republic. Three questions demanding your solution are: One. Is it the fixed legal ratio enacted between the coins which governs the relative value of the metals in bullion? Two. Is it the relative value of the metals in bullion which governs the relative value of the coins? Three. If no single and separate state can maintain a fixed legal ratio between the metals when coined in unlimited quantities, can an international agreement among the principal mercantile countries of the world do so? You enter upon this investigation with a zealous intention of finding the truth. Your love of country prompts you to make this inquiry and to overthrow error and establish truth. Edward Atkinson, the distinguished economist and publicist, of Boston, was prevented from attending because of ill health. Therefore he sent to me for presentation on this occasion his paper entitled 'Force Bills or Legal Tender.' And without further prelude I proceed to read it."

GOLD STANDARD HISTORY.

Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, followed Mr. Morton in an address on "The History of the Gold Standard." Mr. White said he had treated the history of the gold standard at the world's congress of bankers and financiers at Chicago in 1893, bringing it down to that date. He should not repeat what he said then. The world had advanced in knowledge since that time, and the subject was not so interesting now as it was then. The history of the gold standard was a narrative of attempts on the part of governments and peoples to make two metals, variable in their nature, stable in reference to each other. These attempts were honest but futile. The pursuit of bimetallism was like the pursuit of an ignis fatuus. The nations, one after another, had abandoned it, so that in 1893 all countries of any commercial importance except four had adopted the single gold standard. The four were India, Chili, Japan and Russia. All four were then silver standard countries. All have since adopted the gold standard, or have taken steps to that end. The only nation that has gone back from gold to silver is Spain, and this has been in consequence of her recent misfortunes. Mexico and China are the only countries of any magnitude that voluntarily preserve the silver standard. There were no bimetallic countries now. As to international bimetallism, Mr. White thought that Senator Wolcott had preached its funeral sermon after he came back from his fruitless mission some six months ago.

Mr. White next considered the common saying that there is not gold enough in the world to do the business of the world. He could prove that there was enough gold to do our business. At the present time the banks of New York and Boston had three dollars of gold to one dollar of paper in their vaults. The reason for this was that the West and South had drawn nearly all their paper currency away from them. Gold had flowed in from abroad to take its place. If the West and South thought there was not gold enough to do their business let them send this paper back to New York and ask for gold in exchange. The countenances of the New York bankers would be wreathed in smiles while handing it over to them. The reason of this plethora of gold was easy to understand. The large crops of the last two years, coinciding with partial failures abroad, had turned the balance of trade in our favor. Accordingly we had imported $111,000,000 of gold during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. We had produced $58,000,000 in our own country which we had retained, and we had received somewhere from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 from the Klondike. Our stock of gold had increased about $180,000,000 in little more than one year. Our holdings of gold were now fully $850,000,000, being larger than those of any other country in the world, and it was perfectly absurd to say that there was not enough gold to do our business with. But the evidence was overwhelming that there was enough for other nations also. The amount added to the world's stock during the last eight years was $1,377,000,000 and it was increasing by leaps and bounds.

GREENBACKS VS. BANKNOTES.

Mr. White thought that a more interesting subject for discussion would be found in the present phase of the currency question. That question was greenbacks vs. banknotes. What was a greenback? It says "the United States will pay the bearer one dollar." The supreme court has decided that a dollar is a piece of metal of a certain weight and fineness. Accordingly, the value of the greenback rests upon the fulfillment of the government's promise to pay this thing on demand. If the government lacks either the means or the inclination to fulfill this promise its credit is impaired, all business which depends upon its credit is disturbed, and the greenback fails of its first and chief attribute, that of an honest and safe medium of exchange. Mr. White then sketched the several convulsions of credit that took place between the years 1893 and 1896, all growing out of doubts whether the government could, if it would, or would if it could, continue to redeem its legal tender notes on presentation. The various bond issues made for this purpose amounted to $262,000,000. It was due to good luck rather than to design that the promise of redemption of the greenback was kept during those years. It was good luck that we had an administration which was determined to use all its powers to that end. It was good luck that there were laws already on the statute book which could be used for that purpose, because the congress then in session refused to enact any. In short, it depends upon politics whether the greenback shall be redeemed or not. One political party is opposed to redemption in gold. A third party is opposed to redemption in anything. The members of both these parties are honest. Nobody doubts that, but by threatening to prevent the redemption of the greenback in gold, or perhaps in anything, they keep trade and industry in hot water.

Mr. White showed that the amount of new bonds issued in the two years 1894-1896, and the interest on them to their maturity, was greater by $250,000,000 than the saving of interest on the greenbacks from 1879, the year when specie payments were resumed. The cost of preparing, renewing and handling the notes was $1,000,000 per year additional. The loss to private business arising from the uncertainty which surrounds the redemption of the greenbacks is a much larger but an incalculable sum.

Mr. White favored the bill recently reported by the house banking committee which, while not retiring the greenbacks, puts upon the national banks the onus of current redemption of them, and gives the banks the privilege of issuing an equal amount of notes against their general assets protected by a common safety fund lodged in the treasury. This would furnish all the money that the business of the country needs, and it would be furnished at the times and in the places where it is needed, which the government never can do, and which free coinage of silver never can do.

FIGHTING EVOLUTION.

Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado Springs, Col., spoke about "The Folly and Futility of Fighting Evolution." He said in part:

Near the mouths of the rivers in Siberia, imbedded in the frozen soil and ice, have been found the fossils of great primeval animals, their heads all turned towards the south. These victims of the glacial period were naturally unconscious of the fact that they were overwhelmed by evolutionary forces. When the future financial historian shall delve in the drift and deposit of our age he will exhume the intellectual remains of old men from the East—principally senators of the United States—who descended into their graves with their faces all yearningly turned towards the remonetization of silver, little realizing that the change in the monetary standard of the civilized nations had come at the resistless command of evolution. To the younger men, whose minds are most plastic, and consequently more ready to recognize and to accept fact, we therefore appeal, asking them to weigh our argument in fair and unprejudiced spirit, and then to determine whether they are not logically forced to the conclusion that the gold standard has come as a result of a vast progressive change in civilization, and that accordingly it is foolish and hopelessly futile to contend against this evolutionary development.

The last five centuries have created a new earth and a new man. The invention of printing and the discovery of America in the fifteenth century—the liberalization of religion in the sixteenth—the rebirth of science in the seventeenth—and the political enfranchisement of man achieved by the American and French revolutions towards the close of the eighteenth—unitedly developed those energizing forces which were to give birth to the age of steam and electricity in the nineteenth century.

After, by an array of statistics, showing the world's progress, Mr. Enrich continued: In the face of such startling facts one must be afflicted with mental blindness who does not clearly see that within the last half century the organization of society has become infinitely more complex, that national and international competition has grown far more keen and that there has been a marvelous development in what may be called the machinery of life. Money is a species of such machinery. Would it not have been passing strange if, in this age of unparalleled progress, no improvement had been made in this most important toll of commerce? Let us now consider the progress that has been made in the money machinery of the world.

After tracing the causes which led to the adoption of the gold standard in England, the speaker said: In the battle for supremacy in England gold had won, and the single gold standard theory was now launched. Mr. Huxley says that 'the struggle for existence holds as much in the intellectual as in the physical world.' A theory is a species of thinking, and its right to exist is coextensive with its power of resisting extinction by its rivals.' For fifty years after England had adopted the single gold standard, the evolutionary struggle continued. When the international monetary conference assembled in Paris in 1867 the remarkable fact was disclosed that although eighteen out of the twenty nations represented were using the silver or the double standard, their vote was a practically unanimous endorsement of the desirability and approaching necessity of the single gold standard. They were doubtlessly influenced by evolutionary facts which were so powerful and so clearly defined as to have become irresistible. In the first place they must have been impressed with the growing relative instability of the two metals. Silver which had been worth but a little over $1.29 an ounce during the year 1845, sold up to $1.33 in 1851, down to $1.32 in 1852, up to $1.36 in 1859, down to $1.33 1-3 in 1861, up to $1.34½ in 1864, while in the very month in which the conference was sitting, its price had again shrunk to nearly $1.325 per ounce. In the more complex and more sensitive trade organization of our modern times, such fluctuations were becoming unbearable.

The evolutionists teach that isolation is a distinct factor in the preservation of lower forms of organic life; but that when, through the elevation or subsidence of continents or from other causes, the higher or lower organic forms are brought into active competition the struggle of existence is precipitated and the fittest will survive. The Paris conference realized that the comparative past isolation of the nations was disappearing. The earth had shrunk to a fraction of its former size. The steam railroad was contracting space. Whereas it had taken a sailing vessel from six to twelve weeks to cross the Atlantic the steamship was then crossing it in less than ten days. Just a year before the assembling of this conference the Atlantic cable had been successfully laid and the space between Europe and America practically annihilated. This disappearance of national isolation was sure to intensify the struggle between gold and silver and to bring it to decisive issue.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION.

It is a primal law of evolution that "a struggle for existence" and "consequent natural selection" inevitably follows from the high ratio at which all organic beings tend to increase. The same law may come into play in the artificial selection exercised by man. The trained economic representatives of that Paris conference could not but have been powerfully swayed by the extraordinary fact that whereas the world's product of gold and silver had been but little over a billion dollars for the twenty years between 1830 and 1850, this production had suddenly, in the seventeen years between 1850 and the year of the conference, risen to approximately $3,000,000,000. More important still, however, was the fact that this astonishing increase of metallic money was contemporaneous with the growth of a system which, among highly civilized nations, was to render the use of metallic money less and less necessary. This system is the use of coined credit as represented by cheques, drafts and currency bills, which use has been made possible by the increasing development of banks and banking institutions. It is safe to say that in England and in the United States the exchanges between man and man are effected two hundred times more by the use of coined credit than by the use of coined metals.

John Fiske says: "It is a characteristic of organic evolution that numerous progressive tendencies, for a long time inconspicuous, now and then unite to bring about a striking and apparently sudden change. It is in this way that the cause of organic development is marked here and there by memorable epochs, which seem to open new chapters in the history of the universe." The startling "progressive tendencies" of the nineteenth century were forcing nations into a choice of standards. The Paris conference unanimously declared for gold. Its president had said that their work "was only a seed sown, the germination of which could not be foreseen." The Franco-Prussian war, three years later, suddenly ripened the seed to fruit. In 1873 Germany introduced the gold standard. The United States and the Latin union were, in self-protection, compelled to follow, and gold became the single standard of the civilized world.

We celebrate this year the silver anniversary of the gold standard. In these twenty-five years the evolutionary progressive tendencies have grown stronger and stronger. The civilized world is a giant today. Comparatively speaking, it was a pigmy before 1850. An evolutionist tells us that "species cannot revert unless the conditions revert." We will never revert to the silver standard unless we go back to the old conditions of life and trade. Gold will remain the standard. Evolution has decreed it. As well expect the horse to revert to the type of his 5-toed diminutive ancestor—or the elephant and the rhinoceros to roam all over Europe as they did in the post-tertiary period—or the birds to return to the likeness of their reptilian ancestors in Mesozoic times—as to believe that the evolutionary fiat which has made gold the predominant standard will be recalled.

Silver will have its own work to perform. It will arise again in value owing to an increasing demand from the awakening civilizations of the far East. As Mr Wallace says, "Lower forms occupy places in nature which cannot be filled by higher forms." Assuredly the civilized nations will make a grevious financial mistake if they heedlessly endeavor to force the gold standard on nations of a lower plane. As a scientist says, "it is of no use to bring a creature to a new country if it cannot live and maintain itself there." The Newfoundland dog can hardly be kept alive in India. It would be infinitely more reasonable for England to push the Newfoundland breed in India than to attempt to force the gold standard upon its inhabitants.

My views on this great financial question have been the result of gradual evolutionism in my own thinking. I formerly believed in the possibility of the so-called international bimetallism. I have come with some pain and disappointment to discern its hopelessness and its undesirability. The American people will speedily concur in the same conclusion. The question of bimetallism would already have disappeared from our national horizon were it not for the exigencies of our politicians. Mr. Wallace tells us that certain animals, for their own advantage and protection, have developed a mimicry of color and form. "Many of the flat-fish are capable of changing color according to the color of the bottom they rest on." The United States is full of political flat-fish.

Yet nothing can arrest an evolutionary fact. I understand and I deeply appreciate the bias of our silver-mining states. Like thousands of far Western men, I have believed that this change of monetary standards, with its consequent accelerated depression of silver and resulting prostration of Western property values, has brought me to the brink of financial ruin. None the less I have honestly tried to keep my eyes open to the truth and to resist the specious, delusive arguments which self-interest is always so ready to suggest. Every forward evolutional change in life and in civilization has brought disaster and suffering to some. Its ultimate effect, however, is to multiply the happiness and the well-being of the many. Like their brethren in the South, who but a few years ago were eager to sacrifice life and all for their "lost cause," the men of the West, redeeemed from error, will yet live to bless their defeat in this monetary battle. And the younger men, breaking away from the wiles of politicians, and from the sophisms of deceived deceivers, will open their minds to the clear, impressive facts of financial history, will realize that the advent of the gold standard has become an inexorable necessity in our advanced and highly progressive civilization, and will appreciate and unreservedly admit the folly and the futility of fighting evolution.

RAILWAY MEN'S INTEREST.

H. P. Robinson, of Chicago, editor of the Railway Age, took for his subject, "The Interest of Railway Men in the Gold Standard." A portion of his speech follows:

It is commonly claimed that the free coinage of silver, if it hurt anybody, would only hurt the capitalist and the goldbug. If the free coinage of silver would reduce the railway earnings the men who suffer would not be the capitalmen woh would suffer would not be the capitalists or the goldbug, but would be the laboring man. If the United States was on a silver basis the earnings of the railways would be, of course, in silver dollars or their equivalent. The railways could not put up their rates and at the best they would only get the same number of dollars as they do now, but those dollars would purchase less. They would purchase less machinery, less fuel, less supplies—that is to say, that the expenses of the railways for these items would be materially increased. Railway companies, therefore, would have less money to pay interest, to pay labor and to pay dividends. First of all they would pay no dividends; but that would not be nearly enough to meet the deficit. The interest charges all have to be paid in gold and the companies would have to make a desperate effort to pay those charges, but having nothing but depreciated silver dollars to pay in, the effort would necessarily be futile. No railway company in the country could meet its annual interest charges, and there could not be anything but bankruptcy ahead. Meanwhile, while the struggle was going on, labor would suffer. The railway companies would be compelled to cut their pay rolls and to cut their wages. There would be fewer men employed. They would probably get less wages and every dollar of those wages would produce less than it does today."

A TEXAS MAN'S VIEWS.

Judge M. L. Crawford, of Dallas, Texas, speaking in opposition to free silver coinage, said in part:

"The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means not bimetallism, but silver monometallism, not a double standard, but a single silver standard. The government makes a certain weight of one metal the lawful equivalent of a defined weight of another metal as money; the over-valued metal is the cheaper and drives the other out, and bimetallism exists only on the statute books; it is a theory and not a fact. This is Gresham's law. It is changeless. The coinage history of our own and every other nation demonstrates its truth.

"If you make a gold dollar that is not worth a gold dollar you derange the currency, confuse all values and inflict great injury upon the people of this country. Let us ask ourselves if there is now existing in this country a condition which would justify or excuse the adoption of a monetary system and a standard of value at war with that maintained by all the great commercial nations of the earth? More than nine-tenths of our commerce is with gold standard countries. Our exports vastly exceed our imports; the balance of trade is in our favor, and to settle it gold is pouring in upon us in an almost unbroken stream. Our locomotives pull the trains in Siberia and Japan; our reapers can be seen in the harvest fields all over the world. European ladies ride the American wheel. We have entered the contest for the commercial supremacy of the world. If we would win we must have gold for our standard and smokeless powder for our guns. This country is not going to ruin. We are better off now than ever before and conditions are improving all the time. We pay higher wages than any land upon the earth, and our laboring people enjoy more of the comforts and luxuries of life. What country has made such progress in so short a time? We don't want to change our policy. We cannot afford to risk an experiment. All we want the government to do is to maintain a financial system in harmony with the other great nations of the world and give us a banking system that will equalize the interest rates and loanable capital between all sections of the country. The good sense and enterprise of the American people will do the rest."

EX-SENATOR CAREY TALKS.

Hon. Joseph M. Carey, ex-United States senator from Wyoming, spoke on "The Gold Standard from the Standpoint of the Western States." He said in part:

"Our contention is that the best standard of money for the extreme West, or the country that is most thoroughly impregnated and imbued with the farmers' alliance and Populistic theories, is the best stardard for the extreme East. The best standard for the agriculturist of Kansas is the best standard for New York city. Speaking of a standard, we will allude to that quality possessed by a metallic money which measures all values best, gives stability and elasticity, but circulates in all sections without depreciation; that goes and comes without its value being questioned or suspicioned. The foundation of that standard, among other things, should be labor.

"The speaker has believed that a double standard might be maintained through international agreement. But such an agreement appears no longer probable. The adoption of the gold standard is rapidly being accepted by all the nations that have hitherto clung to silver. That the displacement of silver and the supremacy of gold as a standard, has been brought about by conditions not the result of legislation, or the result of any effort on the part of banks, banking institutions or individuals, but from natural causes, is rapidly becoming a fixed conviction.

"For centuries, acting on theory alone, there have been those who have insisted that, by legislation, something could be created out of nothing. Many times has the experiment been tried, and as many times have thes experiments failed. There are those today, as there were yesterday, who claim that it is within the province of the government to create money. This was not tried in the United States previous to the war period, when, driven by the urgent demand for currency to pay soldiers in the field, the congress of the United States resorted to the doubtful authority of issuing legal tender notes commonly known as 'greenbacks,' first issuing $150,000,000 and again under distressing circumstances, providing for the issue of $150,000,000 more and still again, repeating the two bad acts, by making a third issue or a total authorization of $450,000,000.

"It is difficult to tell how much these acts cost the taxpayers of the United States. It has been estimated that it increased the cost of the war fully half, but whether that be true or not, we know that it, to a great extent, undermined the credit of the government when credit was most needed.

"The time has certainly arrived when the gold standard should be accepted by all the people and that the nation should be placed on a sound financial basis; that its currency should be uniform and that the nation should go out of the banking business and not be hereafter compelled to go into the market and buy gold and maintain its established high credit. The agitation which has been kept alive with reference to the free and unlimited coinage of silver for a quarter of a century in this country, has done more damage than all the failures of crops, plagues and pestilences that could befall the American people in a century. The greatest hardships in this regard have fallen on the people of the Western states.

"The West is settled by a people generally young and impressionable. In political campaigns they are easily lead to the right or left, but in the end they go to the right side of great questions. The people of a new country should not be judged too harshly. They may follow false teachers for a time, but they discover their errors and get on the right side of every national question before its final settlement. A new people take an advanced stand; they make experiments and in the end reach sound conclusions."

MOVING CAMP AND OFFICERS ON THE SOUDAN MILITARY RAILWAY

ENGLAND'S WARRIORS VICTORIOUS IN EGYPT.

England's war with Egypt and all the war news that we will hear for the next two weeks will come from the English fort under Gen. Kitchener. He has a force of 10,000 sturdy British fighters, and they have taken up a position at Omdurman, where their outposts are having smart skirmishes with the Dervish troops. The above picture is from a photograph taken in Egypt, and shows how England transports her troops over the military road which she guards so carefully.

# CRISIS EXPECTED.

## No Matter Which Way the Cabinet Decides the Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Rappel and the Matin today say that at yesterday's cabinet council the minister for war, Gen. Zurlinden, explained his reasons for opposing a revision of the Dreyfus case. The premier, M. Brisson, and the minister of education, M. Bourgeois, these papers add, urged Gen. Zurlinden to change his determination, but President Faure sided with the minister for war. An excited discussion followed and the council was adjourned until the afternoon, when calmness was restored. M. Bourgeois then pointed out the consequences of the crisis, and further discussion of the matter was adjourned until Saturday next.

The newspapers here are unanimous in the opinion that the situation is serious. They say that temporizing will only delay the decision, which, if favorable to a revision of the case, will cause the resignation of Gen. Zurlinden, and which, if hostile, will lead to a withdrawal from the cabinet of M. Brisson and result in a general crisis.

It is rumored that in view of the possible resignation of Gen. Zurlinden, M. Brisson has sounded Gen. Brugere, who, it is said, is disposed to accept the portfolio.

# THE JEROME FIRE.

## Town Practically Wiped Out But Will Be Rebuilt.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Sunday's fire in Jerome was one of the greatest calamities in the loss of life and destruction of property that ever occurred in Arizona. Among those who lost their lives are the following:

Mexican woman and her two children.
Wilford, an undertaker.
A dry goods clerk, name unknown.
Two laborers, names unknown.

The number of missing is placed at fifteen.

Many people familiar with Jerome place the property loss at figures ranging from a half to three-quarters of a million dollars. There was but little insurance, the amount aggregating less than $10,000.

The loss is complete, it being stated that not even the commonest effects of the houses were saved. Merchandise and valuable goods were moved to places on the hillside, but the heat became so intense that nearly everything was destroyed in the fire. Following are some of the principal losses: Dave Connor, hotel, value $40,000; loss total. Coke, general merchandise, $50,000; loss total. Merrill Bros., general merchandise, value $25,000; insurance nominal. Hover & Gardiner, resort, value $10,000; insurance nominal. Senate saloon, $6000, insurance nominal. Annex, loss $7000. George Lanham, loss $7000. William Hook & Co., loss $7500 Joseph Temborino, loss $10,000. Mrs. Boyd, lodging house, loss $6000. St. Charles hotel, loss $20,000. Grand View hotel, loss $25,000; insurance nominal. Fifty company cottages, loss $100,000; insurance nominal. Also at least 200 additional places of business, including confectionery, tobacco, fruit, barber shops, meat stands and the like, aggregating a big sum.

Building contracts are being entered into and the place in a few months will be the scene of activity and prosperity.

# A SERIOUS WRECK.

## Engineer and Fireman Saved By a Steel Cab.

Texarkana, Tex., Sept. 13.—About noon Sunday rain began falling here and continued for thirty hours, the country adjacent to Texarkana being flooded. Sulphur river rose twelve feet last night. Passenger train No. 4, on the Texas & Pacific, lies in three to six feet of water near Buchanan, twelve miles south. It was late and running at a high rate of speed when it switched around a curve into a washout. The trestle work and several hundred feet of track was gone and the engine, mail, baggage, express and smoking cars went into the water. Professor Caldwell, a school teacher of Queen City, Tex., was crushed to death, while J. E. Cotheran, of Fort Worth, was badly injured. The engine turned completely over and Engineer Gilmour and Fireman Miller were only saved from death by the steel cab, which withstood the crash. Mail clerks Wingfield, Cramp and Swift were thrown into the stream and had a narrow escape. Swift's left hand was crushed and the others suffered severe bruises. Express Messenger Walker was badly bruised about the legs.

ALL WERE SAVED.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 13.—The Norwegian steamer Albis, of the Munson line, has just arrived from Nuevitas en route to Galveston. She brings the crew and correspondents from the newspaper dispatch boat Kanapaha, which was wrecked off Nuevitas on Sept. 5. All on board the dispatch boat were saved.

THE RELIEF ARRIVES.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The hospital ship Relief with about 250 sick soldiers has arrived here from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

ROUND TRIP RATES EAST VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY, S. STE MARIE & CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Toronto or Buffalo | $20 00 |
| New York | 23 00 |
| Quebec | 25 00 |
| Montreal, Boston and intermediate points | 20 00 |

Other Eastern points take proportionate rates.

Dates of sale, Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block.

# LAST OBSTACLE REMOVED.

## A Full Restoration of Passenger Rates Now Assured.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The last obstacle to a full restoration of passenger rates in Western territory was removed today by the Canadian Pacific road announcing that it would advance its basing rate between Chicago and St. Paul to $11.50. It had previously stated that it would use the reduced $8 rate for its basing rate.

# FROM SPANISH SOURCE.

## Americans Accused of Violating the Terms of Capitulation.

Hong Kong, Sept. 13.—A special dispatch received here from Manilla from a Spanish source says: "Aguinaldo has liberated all the Spanish prisoners. The Americans, in violation of the terms of the capitulation, have seized the public office, destroyed the archives, disregarded the municipal laws and are collecting the overdue Spanish taxes."

MEN IN GOOD CONDITION.

Indianapolis, Sept. 13.—The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana, Col. Barnett, which arrived from Camp Meade in four sections last night and slept on the cars, went into camp at Camp Mount this morning. The men in line appeared to be in good condition. The sick list of the regiment is not very large. About twenty were left behind in the hospital, fifteen were removed to the city hospital on arrival, and a number were taken to the camp hospital. The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana is expected to arrive from Knoxville this afternoon.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The Harvey Iron Company, Robert B. Whitesides and Frank Rockefeller,
Plaintiffs.
vs.
The Zenith Iron Company, R. S. Miller, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, the Northwestern Fuel Company, John Cowling, Henry M. Bradley and James T. Gregory,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices in the Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn., in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Aug. 9, 1898.

JAQUES & HUDSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
411-413 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug-16-23-30—Sept-6-13-20—1898.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred fourteen and 55-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Eugene A. Brindos, widower, mortgagor, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1897, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deed's office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of April, 1897, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 161 of mortgages on page 13.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed, situated in St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number two, in section thirty, in township fifty-one north, of range fifteen west, except the parcels of said premises heretofore conveyed by said Eugene A. Brindos, to-wit: Of four acres to Mary Heiss, of eight acres to Earnest Brindos and of four acres to Alfred Brindos, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, on Thursday, the 27th day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., October, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $114.55 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises at the date of sale, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., September 12th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-Oct-4-11-18.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth avenue east, in said city, from Superior street, to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred fifty ($150) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

# TWADDLE IS DEAD

### Another Victim to the Terrible Fire Department Accident Last Week.

## DIED THIS MORNING

### Operation of Trepanning the Skull Futile---Funeral to Be Held Thursday.

Arthur Twaddle, one of the firemen on hook and ladder truck No. 3, who was injured in the accident at Lake avenue and Superior street Wednesday, died at St. Luke's hospital at 6 o'clock this morning. His death is the second that has resulted from that casualty. Death resulted from concussion of the brain and general shock.

Twaddle's skull was trepanned Sunday night and a clot of blood removed from beneath the right frontal bone, which relieved the pressure on the brain and the resulting paralysis and fever and he partially recovered consciousness. Favorable hopes were entertained until midnight, when he began to sink rapidly.

Deceased was about 30 years of age and unmarried. He was a son of George Twaddle, of 709 Twenty-first avenue west. He joined the fire department in May, 1897. He was a member of the I. O. F. and the order of Orangemen.

Deceased was on the footboard of the truck on the same side as Archibald Finlayson, the other fireman who was killed, when the accident occurred. Both men were thrown against the curb and caught under the heavy truck. It was at first thought Twaddle's only injury was a broken thigh and while it was recognized that that injury was a grave one strong hopes were entertained that with good nursing he would recover. Symptoms of concussion of the brain began to develop toward the end of the week.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of the father of the deceased, 709 Twenty-first avenue west. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

### ST. PAUL TEAM COMING.

### League Team Will Come Up Here For Two Games.

The Duluth and West Superior Baseball clubs are scheduled for two more games of ball at Superior Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Immediately after the close of the Western association season the St. Paul team will come to the head of the lakes to play a game each with the Duluth and Superior clubs. It is probable that the pick of the players of the two nines will be organized into a club that will give the St. Paul professional team all it can do to win both games. Manager Comiskey will then have an opportunity of judging of Pitcher Patterson's effectiveness as a twirler.

**Evangelist Brown, Geo. Williams, Solo Singer, and Male Quartet at Lake Avenue Bethel tonight at 7:45.**

**Bible reading Wednesday at 3 p. m.**

### Brings Home a Bride.

John M. McDonald, an employe of the Duluth & Iron Range shops at Two Harbors, who departed about two months ago for a visit at his old home in Pinette, P. E. I., returned yesterday with a charming bride. She was formerly Miss Nellie Dixon and the wedding occurred at the home of her parents in Pinette on Wednesday last. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will remain here a day or two and then take up their residence in Two Harbors.

### Daly Found Guilty.

Burt Daly and John Wright, who were arrested yesterday morning on the charge of stealing a pair of shoes from Polinsky & Co.'s store, at 505 West Superior street, were arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of petit larceny, both pleading not guilty. Daly, who was found wearing the shoes, was found guilty and Wright was acquitted. Daly's sentence was $20 and costs or twenty days. He went up.

### North West's Final Trip.

The North West left this afternoon for Buffalo on her last trip out of Duluth for the season. She carried about 190 passengers from this city, but this number will be largely increased at intermediate points. The boats of the line have carried many more passengers this year than ever before, and the indications are that the popularity of the route will be greater next year than this.

### South Shore Excursion.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic annual excursion to Detroit and Cleveland will leave Duluth tonight. It is expected that fully fifty passengers will start from Duluth, and the number will be steadily augmented at the stations between Duluth and Sault Ste. Marie.

### Has Had Enough of It.

Tom Donnelly, well known on the ranges, has returned from the Klondike. He is content to stay away. Everything is overcrowded there, he says. Claims can be bought for $10 apiece. There is food enough in Dawson to last five years, he says.

### The Charter Meetings.

Meetings in favor of the new charter will be held this week at the following times and places: Wednesday, at Turner hall; Thursday, at Duluth Heights; Friday, at the Bethel, if it can be secured; Saturday, at Hendrickson's hall. On Monday evening there will be a final meeting at the Armory.

### Wisconsin Central Lines.

To Chicago, Milwaukee and all points South and East. Magnificent service. Train equipped with superb Pullman palace buffet sleepers and luxurious diners. Meals served a la carte. For rates, etc., apply 430 West Superior street, or Union depot.

J. C. POND, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, G. A.,
Duluth, Minn.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

# VIKING FLOUR!

## PRIZE WINNER.

In three successive years "VIKING" Flour was awarded prizes at the County Fair. Again we enter into the competition for the County Fair prizes, and in addition to the prizes offered by the county, we offer $5 for the first prize and $2 for the second prize. Also $3 for the best Rye Bread made from "Viking" Rye.

"Viking" Flour is made from the choicest of wheat, by skilled millers, and the latest improved machinery.

Buy a sack of "VIKING" Flour, bake a nice loaf of bread and have it entered at the Fair, Thursday, Sept. 15, before 2 p. m.

Note: Our flour in stock is made from old wheat. Most of the Flour now is made from new wheat.

**GRONSETH & OLSEN,**
**401 E. Fourth St., Duluth.**

## AGAINST CHARTER.

### Theo. Hollister Advances Reasons Why It Should Be Voted Down.

To the Editor of The Herald:

For several weeks I have been studying the proposed new charter and shall vote against its adoption. If adopted we will have a city government of boards, and I am afraid in too many instances, for the boards. The opportunities for "casting an anchor to windward" will be much greater than under the present charter, if by chance some of the commissioners provided for happen to be dishonest. I believe in the principle of initiative and referendum, but the tendency of the new charter, it seems to me, is in the opposite direction, and the boards who spend the people's money are further removed from the people than the persons who have like authority under the present charter.

I believe the charter if adopted, will become a most prolific breeder of bonds. I think, in fact, it might be labeled "bond issues made easy," and the taxpayers will do well to study carefully the provisions of the new charter with regard to bond issues.

The legislature at its last session, evidently seeing the mistake that had been made in making the position of charter commissioner a life job, passed an act providing for an amendment to the constitution to be voted upon at the next general election limiting the term of office of members of charter boards to six years. This provision will probably be adopted. It certainly ought to to, and if the present proposed charter is voted down the next charter proposed would come from a board who have only six term, and if certain provisions were found after trial to be had, could be more readily remedied than if the board is composed of life members. I am opposed to life tenure in office.

The proposed charter is a tangle of exceptions, limitations, qualifications and provisions. In fact it is a perfect Chinese puzzle. A person desiring to know what the law will be on a certain topic under the new charter, finds the section which seems to be devoted to that subject and then finds that the law will be thus and so except as limited by the "preceding section." By reference to the preceding section the searcher for knowledge is told that his rights will be so and so "except as otherwise provided in this charter," and when the reader has waded through the entire charter he will know less about the proposition in hand than he did when he began. This is not an isolated case as to a single provision, but occurs over and over again. In fact, a string of some sort seems to be tied to a large part of the charter.

The proposed charter, if adopted, will make work for the lawyers. In fact, it will be a perfect harvest, and if that is desirable, it should be adopted by all means. The first suit will probably be over the question of the right to have the charter voted on at a special election. The constitution provides that it shall be voted upon at the "next election" after it is reported upon by the charter commission. The act passed by the legislature provides that the question may be submitted at a general or "special election," and in so far as the legislature attempted to enlarge upon the provisions of the constitution, I think the act of the legislature is void and the matter voted upon at a special election if the charter is adopted will only result in litigation and finally be declared illegal by the courts. Holding the above opinions, I think the cheaper and better way for the city is to vote the proposed charter down, and at least start right. Very truly yours,

THEO. HOLLISTER.

Duluth, Sept. 13.

**DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.**

Prof. Ourat (member of Western Dancing Teachers' Association) will reopen his academy for the season Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, for adults, Saturday forenoon, Oct. 1, for juveniles at 10:30. Office hours at hall 3 to 4 daily.

### The Y. M. C. A. Excursion.

More than 800 people went out on the Christopher last evening, for what proved to be a most enjoyable trip. The cabin was crowded through nearly the whole evening for the concert program. The City band gave a fine series of numbers. The Ladies' quartet rendered two choice selections, being heartily encored in each. Mrs. Thornton very kindly took the place of Mrs. Olund, who was detained by illness. The Young Men's Christian association clear a neat sum from the excursion and refreshments, and the boat managers are pleased at so good an outcome for this season of the year.

### The Harvest Festival.

The harvest festival of the Salvation Army will be held from Saturday to Tuesday, Sept. 17 to 20. Meetings will be conducted as follows: Saturday, 8 p. m., bringing in the sheaves; Sunday, 7 and 11 a. m., 3 and 8 p. m., harvest home; Monday, 8 p. m., Swedish band and ice cream banquet; Tuesday, 8 p. m., public auction of goods at the Salvation Army hall, No. 28 East Superior street.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

# OFFICERS ON TRIAL

### Ex-Supervisors of Town of Duluth Accused of Misappropriating Funds.

## BONDS FOR SAWMILL

### Claim That Road Bonds Were Used as Bonus For That Purpose.

The trial of the former board of supervisors of the town of Duluth, on a charge of misappropriating public funds, was taken up this morning before Judge Moer and a jury in district court, C. O. Baldwin and J. L. Washburn appearing for the defense, and County Attorney Arbury for the state. Henry Agnew, the town treasurer, was indicted with Malcolm A. Barnes, Henry Kirk and James Miller, the supervisors, but he demanded a separate trial. He is entitled to one if he desires, so he will be tried at the conclusion of the present case.

Nearly the entire morning was spent in getting a jury, and County Attorney Arbury made a short opening address just before the noon adjournment. This afternoon the introduction of evidence was begun. The panel of jurors was exhausted when the jury was but half completed, and the remainder was made up from talesmen.

The indictment against the defendants, which was returned at the last term of court, charges that on Jan. 24, 1898, the defendants, without authority of law, wilfully and with intent to defraud the town, drew an order on the treasury for $5000, payable to one P. M. Agnew, and that this was paid out of the public treasury. The facts in the case, as claimed by the state, are that some time time ago a sawmill in the town burned down. Some of the citizens wanted another one. None of them had money enough to put it up, however, so an agreement was made by which P. M. Agnew, who is said to be Henry Agnew's father, was to build the sawmill and the town was to give him $5000 with which to do it. There was not so much money in the treasury, however, so the town bonded itself. There is no law under which a town can bond itself to build a sawmill, however, so the bonds were voted for the purpose of building town roads. In reality they were for the purpose of building the sawmill, and as soon as the bonds were negotiated $5000 was paid over to P. M. Agnew, before he had done any work whatever, it is claimed by the state. This is alleged to constitute an unlawful appropriation of public money.

The trials will be likely to last several days. At their conclusion the trial of the ordinary criminal cases will be taken up. This morning the only important criminal case outside of those on trial, that against Patrick Shafer for robbery in the first degree, was continued over the term. The defendant, who has been lying in jail since last spring when he was indicted, asked to have the case continued because some of his important witnesses are in a lumber camp and will not be likely to come out before November.

**WATCH OUR INCH.**

The Buck's Steel Range is well and carefully made. It will bake when you want it to, or keep a steady, even fire; and when you close the draft it will stop work. It pleases every time. Should it not please you, your money back.

**Kelley Hardware Co.**

### IS FADING QUICKLY.

### Calendar of Jury Cases is Nearly Cleared Already.

The civil jury calendar in district court continues to fade away without any effort upon the part of the court. Only two cases have actually been tried as yet, and one of these is still on, and at noon today there were only four civil jury cases left. It has never before been necessary thus early in a term to make a setting of court cases, yet one was made this morning to begin tomorrow morning. A few cases were set for each day for the balance of the week. In Judge Cant's court this morning the case of LeDuc against the Inman Tug company was still on trial, and it was thought that it would not be concluded before tomorrow. Yesterday afternoon Judge Ensign directed the jury in the case of the receiver of the Marine National bank against James A. Waugh et al., to return a verdict for $1153.84 for the plaintiff. This was done, and the court ordered that certain collateral given to secure the note on which suit was brought be sold to satisfy judgment. This morning Judge Ensign took up an ex parte court case, that of L. M. Linnell against Thomas E. Madden et al., to clear title to forty acres in section 25-60-15. Judgment was ordered declaring the plaintiff the owner of thirty-nine and one-half acres of the property. There is a school house on the other half acre.

The call of court cases is as follows:

Wednesday—2, 3, 5, 14, 17, 20.
Thursday—21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 32.
Friday—37, 38, 42, 50, 51, 52.

### Has Been in Porto Rico.

W. A. Kennedy this morning received a telegram from Guy Stewart, his brother-in-law, notifying him that the latter would be here today from Ashland on the Christopher Columbus. Mr. Stewart is just back from Porto Rico, where he has been with Company L of the Second Wisconsin volunteers. When the war broke out he was in Ashland about to take a position there, but instead he enlisted with Company L and saw service in Porto Rico.

### Schools to Open Monday.

The public schools of the independent school district of Duluth will open next Monday, Sept. 19, and will resume the regular work. Thursday and Friday teachers' examinations will be held at the high school, and Saturday, Sept. 17, at 3 o'clock p. m., there will be a general meeting of all the teachers at the High School Assembly hall.

### Alderman Crassweller Back.

Alderman Crassweller and family returned last night on the steamer Monarch from an Eastern trip. They visited Mr. Crassweller's home near Detroit, and spent several weeks at Cedar Beach, on Lake Erie. Mr. Crassweller also visited Toronto and other cities and procured information on the subject of electric lighting for streets.

## NEWS OF THE LAKES.

### Demand For Lake Superior Ore Carriers Equal to the Supply.

Cleveland, Sept. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ore rate from Escanaba is not strong at 45 cents, but the demand for ore carriers from the head of Lake Superior is about equal to the supply.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Sept. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Rockefellerand whaleback, 2 a. m.; Aragon, 5:30; Oseoda, Corning, King, 6; Adams, 8; Ed Smith, 9:30; Mills, Sheldon, Centurion, Peshtigo, Brightie, Woolson, noon. Down: Siemens, Bell, 11:30 last night; Stephenson, Roebling, 1 a. m.; Castalia, Mariska, 3; Northern Wave, 4; Superior City, 5; Chisholm, Boston, 6:30; Schuylkill, 9:30; Victory, Constitution, Volunteer, Roby, Becker, 11.

Up yesterday: Morse, Portage, 11:30 a. m.: Langell Boys, Comstock, 1:30 p. m.; Ward, 2:40; Owen, Northern Queen, 5; Maricopa, Maida, 7:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, Marina, Marcia, 9; Continental, Holland, 9:20; Neilson, Russell, Whitworth, Norwalk, 10. Down: Andaste, noon; Newaygo, Gettysburg, 2 p. m.; Ericsson, Nasmyth, Jenney, 2:40; Hiawatha, Georger, 5; Lockwood, 8:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Nimick, Fulton, Fritz, Merida, Mather, 107, Onoko, Lake Erie, light for ore; Burnham, South Chicago, railroad iron; Connors, Cape Horn, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Alva, Harlem, City of Naples, Buffalo, light for grain; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and flour; Pathfinder, Uganda, Codorus, Lake Erie, coal; Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Mahoning, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Doty, Jeanette, Wade, Yuma, Fairbairn, Thomas, Onoko, Lake Erie, ore; Selwyn Eddy, Curry, Nyanza, Buffalo, grain; Melrose, Rosemont, Selkirk, Kingston, grain; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Christopher Columbus, Ashland, passengers; Hudson, Buffalo, flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Kensington from Antwerp.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The world moves. So does the Van Co.

Last night at the Bethel on Lake avenue, Evangelist Brown took for his subject, "Lame Feet." Tonight his subject will be "The Three Appearings of Christ."

Cleaning and pressing, $1.00 per month, at Kelly's, 415 West Superior street.

John Phalen, who is charged with assault, was released from the county jail yesterday afternoon under $250 bail.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Philip Casey and Eva E. Stewart and to Peter Grignon and Amanda St. George.

Elmer F. Mitchell, assignee for Charles Mars, formerly in the confectionery business here, this morning filed a summary statement of his actions. He reported that since he has been assignee he has received $198 and his expenses have been $155. He has therefore $43 left for the creditors.

Emma L. Smith this morning filed in district court a suit against the St. Louis County Agricultural society to recover $200 alleged to be due on two orders for $100 each given by the society payable to I. H. Dibbell & Son and assigned to the plaintiff. A default judgment was issued and an execution was issued. H. S. Lord, of Barnum, is the attorney.

The funeral of Otto Swenson, of 914 East Ninth street, who died of consumption Sunday, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon fro the First Swedish Lutheran church, at Second avenue west and Second street. The remains were interred at the Swedish Lutheran cemetery at Hermantown.

Three drunks, H. Silsby, Robert Jennings and John Kent, went up the hill this morning for ten days.

The funeral of John E. Benesch, the lad who was accidentally shot Sunday evening on the Pike Lake road while returning from duck hunting, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Pilgrim Congregational church. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

William McDonald, of Lake avenue south, died at St. Mary's hospital this noon of rheumatism.

Frank Buckman, who is wanted in Hurley, Wis., for larceny, was arrested this morning by Detective Troyer and was turned over to the sheriff from that place this afternoon.

**TOMORROW!**

Special prices and large stock of peaches, pears, plums, etc., for preserving purposes.

Give us your order for groceries and have your vegetables delivered.

**HOME CONSUMERS' GROCERY,**
Duluth Market Bldg. Phone 278.

## RACES TOMORROW.

### Two of the Best In the Afternoon at the County Fair.

The weather man and the county fair association do not seem to be on good terms. Today nas been horrible and if it should keep up the fair will probably have to be postponed to next week. But tomorrow may be better and if it is the fair will not suffer much.

A large force was at work in the exhibition building today fixing up the different exhibits. The show will be much better than was expected. The vegetable entries were coming in today and a very large and fine display will be made. In all departments the fair will be the best ever held.

Tomorrow will be the opening day because of the wet weather today and the fair will be in much more complete condition than it would be today. Hoefler, the bicyclist, will give his exhibition, the City band will play and the races will begin. The races and entries for tomorrow are as follows:

2:50 class, pace or trot, purse $200: Captain S, James Sullivan, of Duluth; Rushford, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Rebing, Sheckett, of Nestoria, Mich.; Sallie D, James Lyons, of Hancock, Mich.

2:30 class, pace or trot, purse $500: Elihu, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Tally Ho, W. Randall, of Duluth; E. W., James Recky, of Chicago.

Hagenback's animal show was open today. This is a branch of the famous Hagenback's trained animal show which proved such an enormous success at the World's fair in Chicago and is now delighting thousands at the Omaha exposition. There are lions, bears, dogs, etc. Mme. Bertholdi gives an exhibition with snakes, including boa constrictors, etc. With the show is also Miss Flora, an English gypsy and palmist, one of the famous tribe of Nottinghamshire.

GOODWIN'S LEG BROKEN.

London, Sept. 13.—Nat Goodwin, the actor, while out riding in the country yesterday near Woolwich, was thrown from the horse and sustained two bad fractures of the leg. He intended to sail for New York today but was unable to do so and says he will endeavor to start on a steamer leaving England Saturday.

**Last day of registration. Register before nine o'clock tonight or you cannot vote on the charter.**

**St. Paul's Kindergarten Will Reopen.**
**Monday, Sept. 12, at 1508 E. Superior st.**
**ALICE E. BUTCHART, Principal.**

The best advertising medium in Duluth—The Evening Herald.

**RACES BEGIN TOMORROW....**

# ST. LOUIS COUNTY FAIR

**1:30 p. m.—National Airs—Duluth City Band.**
**2:30 p. m.—WM. C. HOEFLER, Champion Trick Bicyclist of the World,**
will perform the most marvelous feats ever attempted on a bicycle.
Riding down a 60-foot ladder on a common buggy wheel.
**3:00 p. m.—2:50 Class, Pace or Trot, $200.**
**2:30 Class, Pace or Trot, $500.**

**Hagenback's Wild Animal Show.**

**Admission, Only 25 Cents.** **Children, Only 10 Cents.**

### PERSONALS.

Miss Elizabeth Coultra has returned from a two months' visit in Canada and the New England states.

Miss O. Estrella Hosman, of 20 Tenth avenue east, has just returned from a visit to Omaha and Lincoln, Neb. While in Omaha she visited the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henneberry have returned from a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

Mrs. P. G. Kraemer and party arrived home from the East yesterday.

Mrs. Albert E. McManus left last night for Minneapolis to see her brother, Ernest E. Rackle, who is very ill at the Russell hospital with malaria, contracted at Chickamauga.

Thomas R. Congdon, the artist from New York, well known in Duluth, is in the city after an absence of five years. Mr. Congdon has spent three years of study and travel through France, Spain, Italy and Switzerland. He is on a visit to relatives and friends in the West, and will return East soon. His studio is at 76 Fifth avenue, New York. He is a guest at the St. Louis while in the city.

Capt. McIlhargy has gone to the range for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus H. Draper have returned from Pontiac, Mich., whither they accompanied the remains of Warren N. Draper.

Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Schueller of Columbus, Ohio, were here Sunday and yesterday, coming up and returning on the steamer China. They were entertained while here by H. W. Richardson, of the weather office.

Matt Clark, of St. Paul, arrived in the city today accompanied by his wife, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clark, Miss Clark and Miss Daugherty, of St. Louis, and J. L. Lea, of Baird. The party will be guests of the St. Louis during their stay in the city.

W. W. Fisher, of Ashland, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. E. McWilliams, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

James H. Owen, of Minneapolis, the contractor who is building the Indian school building on the Lake Vermilion reservation, is a guest at the Spalding.

Otis Staples, of Stillwater, arrived in Duluth today and registered at the Spalding.

George R. Sampson, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

D. C. Rood and wife, of Hibbing, were guests at the Spalding today.

H. W. Blaker, of Winona, is a guest at the St. Louis.

S. H. Piatt, of St. Paul, traveling auditor of the American Express company, is registered at the St. Louis.

George B. Best, a prominent Bayfield lumberman, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

P. Glynn, a Green Bay, Wis., lumberman, is registered at the St. Louis.

M. D. L. Fuller, of Eveleth, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. T. Michaud returned last night on the Monarch from a trip to Toronto and Detroit.

H. C. Hornby, of Cloquet, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. G. Bonham came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

W. D. Lowry, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

S. D. Cargill, the Minneapolis grain man, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Thomas A. Hunt, a St. Paul insurance man, registered at the Spalding today.

A. C. Bell, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Henry Gray, formerly general manager of the Ironton Steel plant, arrived in Duluth on the North West last evening accompanied by his son.

### THE DEATH LIST.

### Five Soldiers Died at Camp Wikoff Today.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 13.—There were 660 men in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff today. The deaths reported were:

Frederick W. Claugh, Company E, Second infantry, dysentery.

Edward Darling, corporal, Company G, Seventh infantry, typhoid.

George Messinger, Company I, Twentieth infantry, typhoid fever.

Loudon Campbell, band, First District of Columbia, dysentery.

Jesse Wilbur, Company C, Twenty-first infantry, dysentery.

The Shinnecock left today for New York with 200 sick soldiers and the Red Cross took fifteen to Norwich, Conn.

The transport steamer Vigilancia arrived here today from Siboney, Cuba. She brings 240 soldiers and twenty nurses. The three following died on the voyage from Cuba:

Harvey Blinn, of Brooklyn, Twenty-first infantry.

Private Hessner, First Illinois.

Private McGuire, Second Ohio.

The latter died last night and his body will be landed here.

### Notice For Bids.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL.
DULUTH, MINN., SEPT. 10, 1898.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to and including Friday, Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock p. m., for furnishing the fire department of the city of Duluth for feed for the ensuing year.

Two hundred tons, more or less, of strictly choice Iowa upland hay, twenty tons, more or less, of straw, twenty tons, more or less, of bran, 7000 bushels No. 2 white oats, more or less, cleaned, and 2000 pounds, more or less, of oil meal.

The above to be delivered as called for by the chief of the fire department.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

### Special Excursions East.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

SHAFTER'S REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Gen. Shafter called at the war department this afternoon and submitted his report on the Santiago campaign. It covers from beginning to end the operations of the army under his command in Cuba.

## GOMEZ RESIGNS.

### He Views With Alarm Practical Retirement of the Cuban Republic.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 13.—An uncontradicted report was received by Gen. Lawton last night that Gen. Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander in chief, has tendered his resignation of the command of the Cuban army to the Cuban government at Camaguay and that it has been accepted. Gomez, it appears, has been protesting against the Cuban government yielding the control of the affairs of the island to the Americans, and the explanation for resigning was his disapproval of "passive submission to conditions tending to the practical retirement of the Cuban republic, as such, and the establishing of the absolute dominion of the United States."

The Cubans at Santiago were much excited by the report and there was an animated scene at the San Carlos club this morning when the matter was discussed. The report was disbelieved by many, who say that Gen. Gomez' resignation at this time is utterly improbable. Others, however, say Gomez resents the putting of the Cuban army under American generals and claims that the Cubans should resist, even by force of arms, if necessary.

Gens. Cabreco, Castillo, Pedro, Perez and other insurgent leaders have turned over their commands to Gen. Lawton. Gen. Perez has 8000 men in the vicinity of Guantanamo, which he will disband this week by order of Gen. Castillo. There is now a general desire on the part of the Cuban army to disband, as the insurgents have learned that the question of their back pay will not be considered by the Americans.

### DEAF BY A SHELL.

### It Exploded Over a Private, But Did Not Hit Him.

Private Barber, of Holyoke, Mass., a member of company B, Twenty-third United States infantry, has been deafened for his lifetime by the bursting of a shell over his head in the first day's battle before Santiago, says the New York Press. He is a young recruit of three months and was in Ludlow's division in the advance on El Caney. All day long he was at those points where the battle raged the worst and late in the afternoon he fell under the fierce fire of shell and shrapnel from the Spanish lines. But, strangely enough, when he was brought into the field hospital in the evening not a mark or a scratch of any kind was found upon him. Stranger still, he was unable to understand a single sentence addressed to him by the surgeons. At last it occurred to them to ask their questions in writing. These he answered readily enough.

His speech had not been effected in the least, but he had been so dazed that all his talk was rambling and disconnected. The clearest deduction that the surgeons could get from his story was that "a bomb of some kind," as he expressed it, had burst over his head, and he knew no more till he found himself in the field hospital. The morning following the fight he disappeared, and when the litter bearers and wagons lined up to take the wounded to the brigade hospital, six miles to the rear, he was among the missing.

Two or three days after he turned up at Siboney, down by the sea, nearly twenty miles back from the battle line as the bridle paths run. He had been given up for dead, it being the general belief that he had wandered off in the jungle and met his death at the hands of the Spanish sharpshooters. He made no explanation of his absence and walked about for days like one bereft of reason.

On Aug. 14 he arrived at Fort Monroe on the Cherokee. A careful test and examination by the surgeons brought them to the conclusion that he is "stone deaf," beyond any possibility of recovery. And so Barber, poor fellow, strolls about the hospital wards unable to listen to the conversation of his comrades or to appreciate the music that he loved so well of the regimental band. To those who know of his affliction, it is a strange sight to see his hat come off with the thousands of others at the music of the national air, as "retreat" sounds in the twilight of these August nights.

LIKED SPORTS TOO WELL.

"Tom Hinton, the well-known mail carrier of this city," says Charley Shelden, in the Missouri Valley Farmer, "is a great lover of sports of all kinds, and two instances are of record where his indulgences proved expensive to him. Tom was a valiant soldier of the rebellion, and was drawing a pension of $10 per month, but his love of baseball led him into playing a match game one day, which some enemy reported to the pension department and he was thereupon ordered up for re-examination, with the result that he has since been drawing but $4 instead of $10.

"A few years ago S. H. Kelsey was elected mayor of Atchison, and appointed Hinton collector of taxes, which was a lucrative position. His honor dearly loved a seven-up game and was a hard loser, his temper generally going with the game.

"One day he and Tom were playing, and the game stood 9 to 5 in favor of the mayor. His honor dealt and turned a club. Tom had the ace and duce, but begged nevertheless. The mayor had a lone jack, and gave one, which made Tom six, who then led his ace, caught the mayor's jack and made high, low, jack and game, putting him out. The mayor had seven different kinds of fits and in a rage declared that no man who would beg with an ace and duce in his hand was honest, thereupon demanded and received Tom's resignation as tax collector."

### PROPOSING TO A QUEEN.

### A Letter to One in the South Pacific Islands.

The art of making a proposal of marriage to a queen is one in which it is no disgrace for any of us to plead ignorance and inexperience. A resident of Malta and thus addressed one of the dusky queens of the South Pacific Islands:

"Her Gracious Queen—

"I hope you will most willingly excuse me for having the impudence to write to you in this manner and the reason for my doing so is, when I was reading the paper yesterday I read about the steamship Bonanza being drifted on your island and the women under you began to select husbands from the crew, and that you, my queen, wanted for a husband a man that would love you and make you happy. I have been thinking the matter over and I have come to the conclusion that if you will have me for a husband, write back and let me know; also that you should send me the money for my passage out, so as I can come to you and I will repay you the money when I get to you. If, my queen, I will suit you, write back and let me know as soon as possible; also send me a paper note for £23 or £25 and I will come at once."

If the Maltese gentleman wonders why he received no reply to the business-like proposal it may interest him to know that it never reached her majesty, says the London Chronicle. His letter was opened by the head chief, who handed it to the principal white trader, who posted it to his Sydney firm, who in its turn sent it to the Sydney Daily Telegraph. The postmarks showed that it had passed through London, Queensland, Sydney, Samarai and Herbertshoh.

NO EXCITEMENT THERE.

"Won't you come in?" cordially asked a Red Cross woman of another, who loitered around the open doors of the headquarters one day in St. Louis. "What is it?" asked the stranger, as though there might be some strange objects on exhibition inside the rooms. "Why, this is the Red Cross headquarters," responded the other; "we are sewing for the soldiers; won't you come in?" "Oh, no, I guess not," said the woman on the sidewalk; "I thought it was an auction."

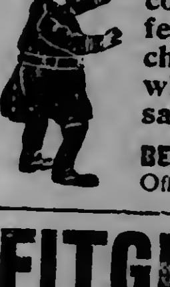
$12.25—ROUND TRIP—$12.25.

Omaha (trans-Mississippi exposition), Sept. 11 and 12. "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

**FOR THREE DAYS ONLY YOU CAN BUY**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 qt Walker's Canadian Rye for | $1.25 |
| 1 qt " " Imp. " " | $1.25 |
| 1 qt Segram's Canadian Rye for | $1.25 |
| 1 qt Wiser Canadian Rye for.... | $1.25 |

**At J. J. Wall's Sample Room,**
**312 West Superior St.**



WE MAKE a specialty of commercial work and refer to the leading merchants of Duluth, some of whom we have saved thousands of dollars.

**BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,**
Offices in Exchange Bldg. 'Phone 479

**FITGER & CO.'S**
RELIABLE BRANDS OF PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
**THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.**

**Memorial Tablets, Monuments.**
GOOD FOR ALL TIME.

Beauty, perfection and permanence combined. Examine work made by us in Forest Hill. Comparison invited. Only Granite of highest quality used. Great care taken in setting. Work shipped anywhere. For designs and prices see or write C. P. SMITH, No. 2 Chester Terrace, Duluth, representative of the P. M. Peterson Granite Co. of St. Paul.

**$450.00**

Buys small house and lot near Franklin school; only $250 cash. This is a bargain, but if you want money don't answer this ad. L 12, Herald.

If you would have your Prescriptions filled accurately and quickly with only the best ingredients take them to Boyce's Drug Store.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

**Boys' and Children's Dept.**

A moment's reflection will prove to your own satisfaction that this is the store to come to for your BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. In the first place you'll find at THE BIG DULUTH assortments superior to all other stores in town. As to prices—we challenge all to equal or surpass these SPECIAL PRICES:

**200 BOYS' BLACK CHEVIOT SUITS.**
Ages 4 to 15 years, also fancy Wool Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, actually worth $2.50, sale price............ **$1.95**
Other kinds of Boys' Suits (same style as above cut, well made, at—
**98c, $1.48.**

**BOYS' IRON CLAD KNEE PANTS.**
Ages 4 to 16 years—great values at—
**19c, 22c, 48c, 75c, and 98c.**

**BOYS' ETON SUITS.**
3 to 8 years, same style as cut, in fancy gray and brown plaids and mixtures; al fine thibets and any worsteds in plain black and blue colors. Special prices—
**$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.**

**BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS—**
Ages 14 to 19 years, made of all-wool Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Homespuns and Worsteds, in the newest, choicest and nobbiest effects of the season, warranted perfect fitting, and equals other stores for double the prices we quote—
**$4.95, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00.**

Spalding Base Balls and Bats, Fine Pocket Knives, School Outfits, Tool Chests, Tops and Marbles Given Away With Boys' and Children's Clothing free of cost.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.
The BIG DULUTH
125-127 W. Superior St.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

We wish to call your attention to our new stock of Stationery in Tints, Shapes, Initial and Duluth heading.
FOR CARD AND WEDDING ENGRAVING CALL ON US.
Albertson, 330 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Co.....
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6. 216 West Superior Street.

## ROBBERY AT BIWABIK.

### Express Offices Entered and the Safes Blown Open.

Biwabik, Minn., Sept. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robbers entered the American and United States express offices here early Tuesday morning and blew open the safes. At the American express $18 was secured. At the United States no cash was secured but they demolished the cash drawer in their anger. Some one attempted to pry open a window at the McKinley depot. It is thought it must have been the same parties. There is no clue.

## THE GOLFERS.

### Interesting Speculation as to Who Will Be Champion.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 14.—Of the 102 aspirants who began last Monday to play for the national amateur golf championship honors, over the Morris county golf links, sixteen were still in the race when the contest was resumed this morning. As on yesterday match or hole play was the rule, and some excellent golf was expected from the eight pairs who will traverse the long course twice during the day's play.

The local player, J. A. Tyng, has a host of admirers who pin their faith in his ability to hold his own against any of his opponents now eligible. C. B. McDonald, of Chicago, the former champion, and Walter B. Smith, of the Onwentsia club, of Lake Forest, Ill., are also looked upon as very likely to be among those who will be in the eight successful ones at the close of today's play.

The most popular fancy for the actual winner points to Findlay Douglass, of the Fairfield County club, Greenwich, Conn., and the game that he has put up during the last two days fully stamps him as having an excellent chance for the prize.

The weather this morning was delightful, and quite a representative assemblage was on hand when play began at 10 o'clock.

## TO RESTORE RATES.

### The Charge From Chicago to St. Paul Will Be $11 50.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Trunk Line association has decided to restore passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul to $11.50 from Sept. 25. A committee will today work on a restoration of transcontinental rates and will arrange an emigrant business with the Canadian Pacific line. The question of abolishing differentials fares will not be very seriously agitated at present.

The freight committee of the association has reduced the charge in storage on flour rates for the period of thirty days from 3 cents per 100 pounds to 1½ cents. The reduced rate takes effect at once.

FOUND DEAD.

New York, Sept. 14.—Elijah Brainerd, a contractor, was found dead in the hallway of 402 West Twenty-third street, today. His neck had been broken, apparently by a fall over the bannister. Brainerd lived in the house adjoining the one in which he was killed. No one in 402 heard a fall or any unusual noise in the house. Mrs. Brainerd says she saw her husband coming up the street, apparently toward his home, and waited for him, but he never reached there. She believes that he entered the wrong house by mistake and, in his confusion, stumbled on the stairs.

## CANADA PULP MEN.

### Want an Export Duty Unless We Admit Their Products Free.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of paper and pulp manufacturers held here a resolution was adopted asking that an export duty be imposed on all pulp wood exported from Canada which would be equivalent to the present import duty on Canadian pulp entering the United States, unless the United States admit all Canadian pulp, both chemical and mechanical, free of all import duty.

NO ARRANGEMENT POSSIBLE.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 14.—The government will convene today a meeting of the leading fish dealers of the island with the view of eliciting their ideas regarding the scope of any arrangement which Sir James Winter should attempt to make with the American commissioners at Quebec for granting the United States fishermen fishing privileges in New Foundland waters.

The feeling among fish merchants is that no arrangement is possible between the United States and Canada.

ADVISED TO WAIT.

London, Sept. 14.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that Senor Arellano, the Filipino lawyer, declined Aguinaldo's offer of the presidency of the Philippine government on the ground that the latter himself, as the military leader, was better qualified for the position. On being asked to reconsider his decision, Senor Arellano suggested the advisability of awaiting the result of the Paris conference, declaring that if independence was granted, his services would be at the disposal of the nation. I also understand that Gen. Merritt had a long private conversation with Arellano."

WHO WILL SUCCEED?

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The resignation of President Kellogg of the university of California has aroused speculation as to his successor. The names most prominently mentioned are those of Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university; Daniel Coit Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins, and Edmund J. James, of the university of Chicago. Everett Schwartz, the newly elected director of the Wilmerding school of mechanical arts, an adjunct of the university, is at present principal of the manual training school at Waltham, Mass.

TO GO TO PORTO RICO.

New York, Sept. 14.—Five hundred soldiers of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers reached Jersey City from Camp Meade today. They are to sail on the Obdam for Ponce, Porto Rico, where they will do garrison duty.

MECHANICS ELECT OFFICERS.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—At today's session of the annual convention of the Order of United American Mechanics the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Councillor, I. G. Bowyer, Wheeling, W. Va.; vice councillor, Howard O. Holstein, Harrisburg, Pa.; marshal, J. H. Stauffer, Dayton, Ohio; secretary, John Saver, Philadelphia; treasurer, John H. Shinn, Camden, N. J.; protector, C. S. Staat, Camden, N. J. The convention was originally intended to last only two days but another day will probably be necessary to complete the large volume of business.

BAYARD VERY WEAK.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 14.—Thomas F. Bayard was much weaker this morning than at any time since his arrival here. He spent a restless night, but at noon today was resting more comfortably. The doctors say his death seems to be only a matter of a few days at the most.

# NO DANGER IS FEARED

## Dewey Has Not Asked For Battleships or Other Assistance.

## Insurgent Troops Leave Manilla Singing "Long Live the Americans."

Manilla, P. I., Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manilla today. They did so in a grand march, in which nearly 3000 men took part, carrying rifles, colors waving, bands playing and shouting, "Vive Americanos," "Viva Filipinos Libres."

The merchants here expect heavy losses if a new tariff is enforced at an early date, because their present stocks, valued roughly at $5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

New York, Sept. 14.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Despite the repeated denials of both the navy and the army departments, papers continue publishing dispatches from this city stating that Admiral Dewey is asking for help, and that the administration will send to his assistance immediately two battleships. These reports are beginning to annoy the department officials as well as the president. There is no truth in them, according to Assistant Secretaries Allen and Meiklejohn.

Admiral Dewey has not asked for aid at any time. He has, on the other hand, repeatedly assured the navy department that there is no trouble to be feared in the Philippines, and that he and Gen. Otis are quite able to take care of any questions that may arise.

Assistant Secretary Allen says there is absolutely no truth in the report that the department is contemplating sending battleships, or any ships at all, to the Philippines to aid the admiral. "This department," he said, "has received but one dispatch from Admiral Dewey for several days. That dispatch came yesterday and gave us the startling information that Dewey has discovered that he could buy jerked beef in Manilla and could thus save us the trouble and expense of a trip to Australia for the purpose of getting some of this food supply for his men. I think that if he was expecting trouble he would have said something about it; for we are confident that the admiral will communicate with his own country and with the navy department rather than with casual newspaper correspondents in Manilla whenever he gets into trouble and needs help from this government. The entire story is absolutely false."

In connection with this story there became current today another to the effect that the Germans were lingering about the vicinity of Manilla, that Prince Henry and Admiral Deidriech have not withdrawn their ships but are near by waiting orders from the kaiser as to the Philippines, or as much of the archipelago as the "iron fist" can grasp. It was also reported that Dewey had advised this government that he expects trouble from the Germans, and has appealed for assistance. This, too is strenuously denied by both the war and navy departments, and the state department has received no query at all from the hero of Manilla. It communicates with him through either the navy or war departments.

The story originated here, and the navy officials have grown tired denying it daily in morning and afternoon papers. One reason for the confidence felt by the war department officials in a peaceable solution of the difficulties is their knowledge of the peculiar fitness of Gen. Otis, the American military commander, for the discharge of just such duties—diplomatic as well as military—as now confront him. The officials are confident that if by discretion and judgment a clash with the insurgents can be averted without losing any of our advantage, Gen. Otis may be safely trusted to exhibit the qualities.

## THEIR SUPPORT ASSURED.

### Japanese Want the United States to Control the Islands.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The newspapers reaching the state department in the officials mails from the East show that the almost universal expression in the public press of Japan is in favor of the United States holding permanently and governing the Philippine islands. The position taken is that this will be in the interest of peace and commerce and good government. The editorials insist that this is the only issue of the matter that will satisfy the highest interests of the islands and the demands of civilization. The papers declare that the United States, in assuming the control of the islands, will receive the moral support, if not the active co-operation, of Japan and Great Britain.

## TROUBLE FEARED.

### Every Mining Pit In the Third Pool Now Idle.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—Serious trouble is feared in the third pool before the struggle for the reinforcement of the Chicago coal mining agreement is ended. The mines are guarded by deputies and the strikers are encamped in the neighborhood. Arrangements are being made for the importation of negroes to take the places of the strikers, and an outbreak is then expected. Last night two Slavs were ordered off the company's property at the Gabburg mine by a special policeman on duty there, and before retiring one of them fired several shots at Deputy Heyward, who put both men under arrest. They were locked up and are awaiting a hearing. The miners officials claim that the shooting was done by the guards.

This morning the strikers marched to Gallatin mine, where a few men were working, and induced them to stop.

Mayor Wilson of Monongahela has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to abstain from assembling and congregating on the public streets and interfering with the peace of the city.

President Dolan says every pit in the third pool is now idle, and that the fight will be extended to the fourth pool.

## THE PEACE COMMISSION.

### They Will Receive Final Instructions Tomorrow.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Senator Davis and Whitelaw Reid, members of the peace commission, had a conference with President McKinley, but it was not a long one. It was expected that all the members of the commission would be in Washington some time today, but it is probable that the full commission will not be here until tomorrow afternoon or evening, when they will dine with the president at the White House, in company with the members of the cabinet. At that time it is expected the instructions as to the commission will be gone over finally.

President Gilman of Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore, who is a member of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war, also had a talk with the president.

## MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

### Camp Wikoff Is Being Very Rapidly Depopulated.

Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 14.—Notice has been received at headquarters this morning for the removal of five more regiments of infantry from Camp Wikoff at once. The Tenth infantry goes to Huntsville, Ala.; light battery E, First artillery, to Jefferson barracks, Mo.; light battery K, of the First artillery, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; heavy artillery batteries A and B of the First report to the commanding general of the department of the gulf by telegraph; A and F of the Second go to Huntsville, Ala.; F of the Fourth artillery goes to Fort Adams, R. I.; and F of the Fifth goes to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

The orders which are being received indicate the determination of the war department to abandon Camp Wikoff as rapidly as possible.

The Fourth and Thirteenth infantry left this morning, and the Seventeenth will leave camp this afternoon.

Nearly all the Rough Riders remaining in camp will be mustered out today, and will leave as soon as possible for New York. It is believed that all of the remaining Rough Riders will have left camp by tomorrow, and Col. Roosevelt will also leave tomorrow.

There were 721 cases in the general hospital today, the increase of yesterday resulting from the sick of the transport Vigilancia being sent there. There was but one death in the hospital during the night, Thomas Fitzgerald, Company C, Seventy-first New York.

## THE FUNERAL PARADE.

### Remains of the Empress Leave Geneva This Morning.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 14.—The casket containing the remains of the late empress of Austria, borne on a 4-horse car, and followed by two other cars almost buried in floral offerings, was conveyed to the railroad station here at 8:30 this morning. An enormous concourse of people witnessed the ceremony. The cortege was led by the representatives of the imperial court, followed by the federal council, headed by the president and the Genevese council.

The firemen line the streets. The brilliant sunshine made a striking contrast to the gloomy aspect of the mourners. The funeral train left here at 9 o'clock.

The funeral car was ornamented with silver wreaths, was surmounted by a silver cross and had white plumes at each corner. The casket was of polished oak, with silver mountings. It was almost hidden beneath floral tributes.

On the arrival of the hearse at the railroad station, which was hung with black drapery, the coffin was removed, the remains of the empress were ceremoniously blessed, and the casket was placed in the railroad car, which was then sealed. After this the Austrian officials embarked on the train and it departed from this city.

RINGLEADERS ARRESTED.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The Mussulman authorities in view of the admirals ultimatum, have already arrested twenty ringleaders of the recent massacres here.

# CUBAN LIBERTY

## Proclamation of Amnesty Is Issued By Cuban Authorities at Camaguey.

## ADVICE OF MORALES

### He Cheers the American Republic For Its Work of Liberation.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Secretary Gonzales Quesada of the Cuban delegation today gave out several documents relating to Cuban affairs. They include a letter written by Gen. Miles while in Porto Rico to Gen. Nunez, which Mr. Quesada regards as a tribute from the commanding general of the American army to the good service of Gen. Garcia and the Cubans at Santiago. The letter is as follows:

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 17, 1898.—Gen. Emilio Nunez, Cuban Legation, Washington, D. C.—My Dear General: I have received your very interesting letter of July 22, and am glad to know that the expedition proved successful, and that the necessities of Gen. Gomez were relieved.

I beg to tender my condolence on the loss of your brother.

I congratulate you on the cessation of hostilities and the prospect of the successful termination of the struggle of your countrymen for their liberty.

I met Gen. Garcia very pleasantly, but was so much occupied that I did not have time to talk with him as I wanted to do. After we had secured the surrender of the Spanish troops I immediately went away, as I was anxious to move on to Porto Rico as soon as possible, and was engaged in moving the transports with troops to this place. I deeply regretted not seeing more of Gen. Garcia, as I wished to thank him again for the good service he and those under his command had rendered. Please send him a copy of this at your first opportunity.

Hoping to meet you personally again in the near future, I am very truly yours, NELSON A. MILES.

Mr. Quesada has received the following proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguey:

"The government council in today's session ordered:

"Whereas, hostilities have been suspended and orders which hinder the movements of those charged with bringing about peace should not be enforced when the independence of Cuba has already been recognized by Spain and the United States;

"Whereas, in such circumstances it is useless to deprive the Spanish army of news and guides which in some cases it would even be a duty to provide so that it may evacuate the territory, as agreed upon with the United States;

"Whereas, the war being ended, all animosity and hatred due to the struggle should cease, thus bringing about the union of all the Cubans under our flag, which is the symbol of liberty and not of revenge;

"Whereas, the leaders of the army should do all in their power to punish any attempt against personal security and that no private vengeance shall be visited upon those who have served Spain:

"Be it resolved:

"First. To suspend until further order paragraph 2 in its last part and paragraphs 9, 10, 13, 14 and 15 of article 48 of the penal law.

"Second. To grant amnesty to all those guilty of the crimes enumerated in article 48 of penal law; and

"Third. That these resolutions be circulated among the army and authorities of the republic, calling their attention to the evils which may occur if a policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed.

"DR. DOMINGO MENDEZ CAPOTE,
"Secretary of War pro tem.
"Camaguey, Sept. 1, 1898."

Another proclamation received by Mr. Quesada was issued by Col. Morales, second in command of the Cubans in Havana province. It says:

"A great and prosperous nation, our sister in republican ideals, has come to the help of Cuba, as France gave her generous support to that democracy during its struggle for independence. Let us salute under our flag of the lone star the flag of the stars and stripes, and let us despise the reports circulated against all truth and reason by our conquered enemy that the great republic is trying to take possession shamelessly of our free and independent Cuba. Let us continue and do not falter in these movements in which our star begins to shine brightly. Let us cheer soldiers of the army of liberation for free and independent Cuba and for the great American republic."

Mr. Quesada says the amnesty proclamation shows how fully the Cuban authorities accept the suspension of military operations, and the proclamation of Col. Morales indicates that the Cuban commanders look forward to a free and independent Cuba without crediting Spanish reports of American designs for annexing Cuba.

OHIO BOYS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The First Ohio cavalry regiment was delayed in getting away from Huntsville, so that instead of passing through here at 2 a. m., as expected, the first section is due to arrive here at 10:43 a. m., and the second at 11:15. They will not enter the passenger station, but will run out to the yards at Parsons street, where the cars will be transferred to the Pennsylvania road, which will carry them on to Columbus.

The First Ohio infantry, which is to be mustered out at Cincinnati, is due to arrive here at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING.

New York, Sept. 14.—Charles Polacek, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco and cigars, and H. K. Robinson, of this city, were arrested today on a charge of smuggling nineteen 500-gram packages of phenacetine into this country. Polacek and Robinson were held in $2500 bail for examination.

KILLED WITH A PITCHFORK.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 14.—William Shank, a prominent citizen of Indianola, was murdered today at Westville. His body was found in a livery stable with a small wound back of the left ear, supposed to have been made by a pitchfork. Frank Gilman, a saloon keeper, was arrested, charged with the crime.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

**Thursday's Opportunities...**
**At the Big Glass Block Store.**

The advantage of having a store of this caliber in your midst cannot be overestimated. The wonderful increase in our business this year demonstrates to us that you realize and appreciate the above fact.

**Facts, Prices and Quality,**
Combined with a wonderful assortment in every department are our strongest arguments.

**Bargain Counter No. 1.**
**Wonderful Advance Sale of Blankets.**
1000 pairs of heavy all-wool Blankets in white, gray, natural red, blue and white, red and white, pink and white, black and white, plain checks and fancy plaids, every pair worth $5.00, Thursday—per pair....... **$3.49**

**Bargain Counter No. 2.**
**Outing Flannels.**
7½c, worth 10c and 12½c—3 cases of the best Outing Flannels, made in light or medium colors, Thursday—per yard.......... **7½c**

**Bargain Counter No. 4.**
36-inch Percales—per yard.......... **5c**
2 cases 36-inch Percales, fall colorings, worth 10c, Thursday—per yard.......... **5c**

Trade Winners for Thursday—
**SILKS at 59c.**
Black Silk Taffeta, a 75c quality—25 pieces fancy all-silk Taffeta, a beautiful line of colors, cheap at 85c; Thursday, only .......... **59c**
"Other Specials" in Silks. See them. At—
**50c and 39c.**
**Black Dress Goods at 89c.**
Mohair and Wool Crepons, canvas weaves, Black Cheviots, sponged and shrunk, Black Storm Serges, fancy Brocades, genuine $1.00 and $1.25 goods, for, a yard.......... **89c**
"Other Specials" at—
**75c, 69c, 50c and 39c.**
**Colored Dress Goods at $1.00**
50-inch 2-toned Diagonals, 50-inch all-wool Flunetta Cloths, 46-inch Pranella Cloths, 50-inch Fancy Weaves, 46-inch Silk and Mohair Fancies, genuine $1.25 and $1.50 goods, for, a yard .......... **$1.00**
Grand sale of Misses' and Children's Dress Fabrics, for school wear, at special prices, a yard—
**50c, 39c, 25c and 12½c**
**WASH GOODS SPECIALS.**
36-inch Silkolines for Comforts .......... **7c**
5c Prints for comforts .......... **3½c**
12½c full pound Batts .......... **7½c**
Simpson's 7c Black and White Prints .......... **4½c**
New Galatea Cloths .......... **15c**
**CLOAK DEPT.**
500 new Fur Collarettes to go on sale Thursday, in all the new and up-to-date styles. Electric Seal, Krimmer, Persian Lamb, Brown and Stone Marten. Sale price—
**$2.25, $3.50, $4.25, $4.75, $5.25 up.**
Ladies' new dainty Silk Waists in the latest creations; price—
**$5.75 to $21.00.**
**New Jackets. New Capes.**
Jackets, $3.98, $4.98, $6.50 to $20.00. Capes, $1.25, $4.50 to $18.00.
Silk Underskirts, Umbrella shape; price .......... **$5.75**
Ladies' fleece lined Sateen Underskirts; price—
**79c, 98c and $1.25**
**LINEN DEPT.**
10 pieces 70-inch bleached Damask, all linen, worth 65c, at, a yard .......... **50c**
17 pieces 8-4 Bleached Damask, satin finish, new designs, (napkins to match) special, per yard .......... **85c**
45 doz Nottingham Pillow Shams, worth 35c and 45c; special, each .......... **25c**
100 Bed Spreads, full size, pearl hemmed, worth $1.00, at each .......... **89c**

**LADIES' UNDERWEAR.**
25c—2 cases Ladies' natural fleece-lined cotton Vests and Pants, the peer of any 35c garment on the market; our price, each .......... **25c**
49c—A broken lot of Ladies' flat and natural ribbed wool Pants, our regular 75c garments; sale price, each .......... **49c**
15c—Misses' and Boys' Vests, Shirts, Pants and Drawers, in value worth up to 37½c each; in broken assortments; Thursday, at each .......... **15c**
**MISSES' AND BOYS' HOSIERY.**
A case of 1x1 ribbed black Cashmere Hose, all sizes, worth up to 40c per pair; sale price, per pair .......... **25c**
**ALARM CLOCKS.**
Warranted perfect timekeepers .......... **50c**
Limit, one to a customer.
**LADIES' CHATELAINES.**
The kind we always sell at 25c; special, each .......... **19c**
**LADIES' SILK BELTS.**
With fancy plated buckles, worth 35c; special, each....... **15c**
**A BIG BARGAIN IN STATIONERY.**
Upwards of 50 boxes of Whitings & Hurlbut's fine Writing Paper, that have become slightly soiled and are worth up to 60c per box; your choice at .......... **19c**
**TOILET SOAP.**
5 gross of Imported Toilet Soaps in beautiful metallic box, such as are sold at 15c per cake, without the box; special Thursday, with box........ **5c**
**HARDWARE DEPT.**
IRON HANDLES—
Mrs. Potts' extra Iron Handles, worth 10c each; Thursday, each .......... **5c**
**Granite Dish Pans.**
10-quart Granite Dish Pans .......... **25c**
14-quart Granite Dish Pans .......... **29c**
**Gem Pans.**
6-Cup Tin Gem Pans; Thursday, at each .......... **5c**
**CROCKERY DEPT.**
**Fruit Plates.**
6-inch Decorated China Fruit Plates; Thursday, at each..... **10c**
**Berry Sets.**
Carlsbad China Berry Sets, consisting of berry dish and 6 sauce plates, at, per set...... **69c**
**Water Sets.**
Bohemian Glass Water Sets, pitcher, 6 tumblers and tray, at, per set .......... **79c**

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

# FOR THE RAILROADS

### Corporation Witnesses Testify at the Ore Rate Hearing In Cleveland.

## THE USUAL FARCE

### All Are of Opinion That the Rates Are Not Excessive.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—The Minnesota railroad commission, accompanied by a number of prominent attorneys and railroad men from that state, met in the office of Pickands, Mather & Co. yesterday to hear testimony in the Minnesota ore rate case, adjourned from St. Paul. Among these present were the three railroad commissioners of Minnesota; their secretary; F. T. Gates, of New York, personal representative of John D. Rockefeller; J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range road; W. J. Olcott, vice president of the Lake Superior Consolidated mines; F. B. Kellogg and G. Wellwood Murray, of New York; J. H. Chandler, of Chicago, and J. B. Cotton, of Duluth, all of whom were attorneys on the roads' side of the case; and W. W. Billson, of Duluth, attorney of the complainants in the case.

This case was brought to Cleveland to get testimony on the part of iron ore men and sales agents as to the general effect of reduction in freights by the ore roads of Minnesota. The railroads claim that it would have no effect in helping the independent mine owners, who are supposed to have brought the case, but would simply result in giving the Eastern furnace men their ore at a cost less, by just the reduction in rates, than it had been before.

In support of this position four witnesses were called. The first was H. G. Dalton, of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Co., leading iron men of the United States. He testified that of the shipments from all Lake Superior mines about half was by concerns that not only mined but smelted their own ore, and that these parties were the ones that made the prices of lake ores, by the simple effect of competition, as nobody else is able to pay more for ore than it cost these steel makers. His experience in the past, Mr. Dalton said, gave him confidence to believe that the very reduction in costs would be able to get a corresponding reduction in price paid for ore.

Mr. Dalton also said that a reduction in rates covering the Minnesota ranges would not stimulate the production of Mesaba ores, for the reason that as much of that ore was now used as furnace men were able to carry in their furnaces. The anxiety of theirs to use all possible is the result of the difference in the price of Mesaba ore as compared with old range ores, amounting in the case of old range ores of a similar chemical character to 70 to 75 cents a ton. The margin of profit, he said, is very close, and is getting closer every year, and if furnace men could use Mesaba ore at the difference he would be most glad to do so. It has been found in practice that not more than 30 to 40 per cent of Mesaba ore can be used in blast furnaces, owing to its physical composition, as it is likely to make trouble and cause explosions if used in greater quantity. He considered mining and ore transportation both hazardous branches of business for capital to engage in, by reason of changes that might arise from year to year.

Attorney Billson endeavored to show that any reduction of cost of Mesaba ore would vastly extend its use by extending the radius of consumption, and the witness and attorney had a very interesting sparring match, in which honors were even, though the witness' complete knowledge of the subject stood him in good stead against one of the most subtle cross-examinations that has been heard in court.

Mr. Dalton said that the point had been reached in the developing of the mining business where the miner could get no profit from his options or must be content with that meager profit that furnace men are willing to give rather than themselves hazard an investment in mines. This condition, he claimed, had been already reached on the Mesaba range on account of the operation there of mines by furnace interests. Mr. Billson claimed that excessive profit made by a mining company that was hauling ore, on the haul, was equivalent to a rebate, and outside shippers suffered.

Later in the day Mr. Billson was permitted to get answers to his question as to what witnesses thought of such a case. The witness considered rebates wrong, but was not willing to admit that there were rebates in effect in this case.

H. B. Shields, of the Girard Furnace company, the first experimenter in smelting Mesaba ores, was called. He had used 5 to 100 per cent of Mesaba ores in his furnace, and it had killed a number of men by explosions in the excessive use of the ore, and now considered that 33 per cent was the most economical mixture. He admitted that excessive rates were discrimination, but did not know that the rates complained of were excessive.

W. G. Mather, president of the Cleveland Cliffs Mining company, one of the largest, oldest and richest mining companies in the Lake Superior region, was the next witness. He considered the investments of the Minnesota ore roads hazardous, and had been able to dispose of bonds of a road for ore hauling only to mine stockholders, even when its freight was assured for a long period and its rate of interest was 6 per cent. He considered that Mesaba ores could be used 25 to 50 per cent in the furnace mixture. He went into a technical consideration of rates, past and present, and testified that a reduction in prices of Mesaba ores, or of Vermilion, though that was only 10 per cent of total reduction, would compel other mines to reduce correspondingly, and that nobody would benefit.

L. B. Miller, who has charge of the selling department of the ore firm of Oglebay, Norton & Co., was the last witness. He said that he last year made sales of nearly 3,000,000 tons of ore. He showed why the percentage of Mesaba ore in the furnace was small, and added that the DeQuesne furnaces of Carnegie steel, built to use at least 75 per cent of Mesaba ore, were not able to use more than 35 per cent. He considered the use of the Mesaba to be limited by the character of the ore, and asserted that furnace men would use all they could at the great differential in price. He did not consider any further cheapening in the cost of Mesaba ore would greatly increase its use, for the same reason. The control of mines by furnace men, he said, was an added factor in the low price for these ores, and he saw very little future for any producers in that district. He said the reduction in rates in the old ranges this year and the lower vessel rates were followed by a reduction in the price of ores of 25 cents a ton.

At this point the hearing adjourned till today.

The wolf of starvation howls at the doors of thousands of men who are well to do and surrounded by plenty. Ill-health, in the majority of cases, is starvation, pure and simple. It means that body, brain, nerve, bone and sinew are improperly or insufficiently nourished. Improper, insufficient nourishment is starvation.

When a man's head aches it is because the tissues of the brain do not receive sufficient nourishment from the blood, or receive impure and unhealthy nourishment. When a man gets nervous and sleepless, it means that the blood is not properly nourishing the nerves. When his skin breaks out with blotches and pimples and eruptions, it means that the skin is being fed upon the impurities of the blood. Almost every known disease is primarily due to improper nourishment through the blood, which is the life-stream. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all blood-makers and purifiers. It gives edge to the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, promotes secretion and excretion, and vitalizes the whole body. It makes firm, muscular flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is the best of all nerve tonics and restoratives. Kept by all medicine dealers.

"I was taken ill in February, 1892, with headache and pain in my back," writes H. Gaddis, Esq., of 313 South J Street, Tacoma, Wash. "I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was bilious but I kept getting worse; I took a cough so that I could not sleep, only by being propped up in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it made me sound and well. It saved my life."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

# ARE DESTITUTE.

### The Pitiable Condition of Gold Seekers on the Ashcroft Route.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—A party of miners who have arrived here from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, relate a story confirmatory of previous reports of the suffering of prospectors who tried to get into the Klondike by the Ashcroft route. The party is composed of James and Frank Hazara, W. Rough and William Mullin. Their home is at Dolphin Lake, Manitoba. In an interview Mullin says:

"The scenes of distress along the trail are vividly impressed on our minds. We passed fully 100 outfits, representing perhaps sixty men, and many of them were actually starving. The poor fellows had in many cases lost everything—clothing, horses and provisions—and were struggling along in a half dazed condition, eating gophers, ground hogs, squirrels, in fact anything they could get. They are a ragged, hungry, desperate crowd of men, with small hopes of reaching their destination. Occasionally a party on the trail gives them provisions, but none of us had much to spare. All along the trail you could see them lying under the trees and under improvised shelters, trudging helplessly along in the day time and often lying down at night without a bite to eat. It is simply terrible."

## THE BORAX TRUST.

### It Will Build a Big Factory In New Jersey.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 14.—The Pacific Borax and Redwoods Chemical works, limited, otherwise the English Borax syndicate, has filed a trust deed of all its properties on the Pacific coast to cover a loan of $1,250,000 which has been made by the Indian and General Investment trust, limited, of London, for the purchase or construction, through F. M. Smith, who is known as the "Borax King," of a large borax plant at Constable Hook, N. J., whither is to be removed most of the large plant which the Pacific Coast Borax company has been operating in Alabama.

Extensive deposits of borax at Antofagasta, Chile, are also to be purchased. The deed recites that the works control borax mines or factories in San Bernardino, Inyoe and Alameda counties of this state and Esmeralda county, Nevada, and Curry county, Oregon.

## DEADLY GRADE CROSSING.

### Three Persons Killed and Others Injured at Wichita.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 14.—Three persons were killed outright and several seriously injured here last night when a Rock Island passenger train struck a carry-all at the Douglass avenue crossing. In the carry-all were thirteen persons on their way to Buffalo Bill's show. The team was going at a rapid pace and the driver could not stop at the crossing when he saw that the train was upon him. The dead are:

Mrs. Harah Avery, Wichita.
Mrs. W. H. Ford, Wichita.
John Cherry, of Mulvane.

Another woman, name unknown, was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Jones, wife of the chief of police, had an ankle broken and a thigh bone fractured.

## ALASKA OUTPUT.

### Estimated By a Klondike Attorney at $8,000,000.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—F. C. Wade, crown attorney of the Klondike, has arrived here from Dawson City. Mr. Wade estimates the gold output this season at $8,000,000. A recent census shows that there are 16,000 people in Dawson and 10,000 rivers and creeks in the district. Wade will go to Ottawa to make an official report.

SOLD THEIR TICKETS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—There are many in the city yet who attended the G. A. R. national encampment last week and some of them have lost or disposed of their return tickets and are unable to get away. It is found that the ticket brokers are well supplied with these tickets. The Big Four and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern were today allowed injunctions by Judge Jackson against the local ticket brokers disposing of any of these G. A. R. tickets. Later in the day the court allowed the applications of all the other railways here restraining the brokers from disposing of any of those tickets.

NO STARVATION THERE.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The Call says there will be neither starvation nor hardship at Kotzebue Sound this year. Many disappointed gold hunters will probably return to San Francisco, but private advices say that the majority of those who went from San Francisco will remain on the Kubuck river until next spring at least. The barks Alaska and Northern Light and the barkentines Jane A. Falkenberg and Catherine Sudden, are still in Kotzebue sound and they will bring back all the miners who do not like the prospect.

# MONEY IS WASTED

### War Department Is Buying Material That Will Soon Be Obsolete.

## FRIENDS OF ALGER

### Find Means to Make a Few Dollars at the People's Expense.

Washington, Sept. 14.—In two or three years the war department may possibly be in position to supply a great deal of more or less useless and high-priced material for another war. It is still investing the public money ordering supplies on an extravagant scale that are, of course, of no utility for a war that has ended and that are quite likely to be worse than worthless in any that may come in the future. These orders seem to be more frequently based on personal favoritism than on any need for the supplies, and are often without the recommendations of the ordnance and other bureau officers of the war department.

Under these circumstances it is not in the least surprising that a number of well-known promoters have been heard to lament that "it is not as easy to get accommodated at the navy department as it is at the war department."

According to one of this class, all you need at the war department is influential friends and you can get almost any kind of order you want, and that, too, without having to secure the recommendation of the subordinate department boards, which are likely to conflict. This statement was made this week to a prominent New York newspaper man by a promoter who had secured large contracts for department supplies, which are said to be almost certain to become obsolete before they can be of use, now that the war-cloud has passed.

One of the plainest cases of favoritism is the contract which was given, subsequent to the cessation of all hostilities, to the Mannesmann Tube company, which is a German institution, without any projectile factory or facilities on this side of the waters. There was a cool $500,000 in this contract, and no American firm was given opportunity for competition, although there are several who are able to have furnished shells for coast defense and siege guns. The grossness of the favoritism shown this concern is best exhibited by the fact that this projectile firm, at its own request, had its contract doubled in quantity in order that it could afford to build a factory in this country in competition with American concerns, any one of whom would have been glad to be backed in a building enterprise by the department.

The Mannesmann order is believed to have been wholly due to a desire to please some New England friends of Secretary Alger, who intended to invest in the American plant of the Mannesmanns.

The arguments used by the Mannesmann agents were that if their concern were to obtain a $500,000 order it would enable them to construct a plant this side of the water which would be a "great gain to the government in that it established competition," a roundabout way of excusing the ridiculous proposition that the government ought to go into direct partnership with a private concern in a foreign country to build up enterprises to compete with Americans.

It is very significant that the navy department declined to consider any proposals from the Mannesmann concern because it was not "provided with adequate facilities to begin immediately the manufacture of whatever material might be ordered."

American manufacturers contend that this same principle should have governed the war department in its contract with the Mannesmann institution. On the contrary, it is known that as soon as the war department discovered that the navy department would not join in the Mannesmann contract it immediately doubled its own order on the representation by the company that without such an increase in the order the American plant could not be built.

This doubling up of a contract that was not good enough for the navy department was confirmed by Secretary Alger. The chief of ordnance had only recommended a contract for $250,000, but Secretary Alger indorsed the papers as follows:

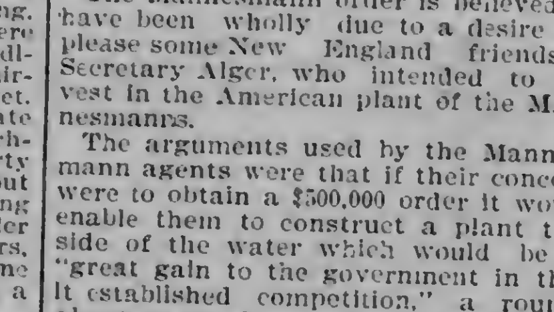
"Approved as recommended by the chief of ordnance, but in view of the present emergency, let such action be taken as may be necessary to enable the department to contract with the Mannesmann Tube company for projectiles to the amount of $500,000."

Under the indorsement on July 29, weeks after Cervera's fleet was at the bottom of the sea; after Toral's surrendered army was ready for transports; after Spain had shrieked for peace at any price, the secretary of war signed the $500,000 contract which he had only recommended because of "the present emergency."

The American Mannesmann Tube company will locate in Pullman, Ill., and will call itself the Titan company for American consumption. It will begin constructing buildings some time this fall, and may have half a dozen projectiles finished by the midsummer of 1899. But the war department will have helped a foreign firm to a very good thing, and lobbyists and favorites have had a fine opportunity to make a dollar or two, honestly or otherwise.

It is interesting to note that the war department officials frankly admit that their attention was first directed to the "advantages" of the Mannesmann contract by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Davis of Minnesota.

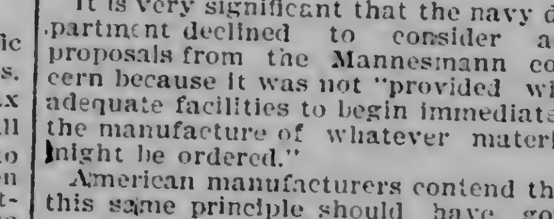
Health is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



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Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

GORDON HAT

*Teacher: "Spell Hat."*
*Johnnie: "G-O-R-D-O-N."*
*Teacher: "Correct: Like you it goes to the head."*

Williamson & Mendenhall,
SOLE AGENTS.

# SHOCKING STORY.

### Treated Worse Than Animals Were Soldiers In Some Army Hospitals.

New York, Sept. 14.—Emaciated by fever, weakened by suffering, scarcely able to speak above a whisper, Rev. Charles R. Herald, on Sunday denounced the war department in scathing terms to his congregation in Bethesda Congregational church, Brooklyn. Six weeks ago he accepted an invitation of Rev. D. L. Moody to preach to the soldiers and sailors at Key West, Fla.

"Why is it," asked Mr. Herald, "that the result of the war between the United States and Spain, our tremendous victories at Manilla and Santiago, and the defeat of the fleet—how is that the spirit of disappointment today is over the land? Can you answer that question? What tremendous enthusiasm there was at the beginning of the war. How our noble young men rushed to the standard of this country so that we had to stem the tide to keep them back. How is it we had five times as many men as we could use? And then after the great victories had been vouchsafed to our armies by land and sea, how is it today that a spirit of disappointment has come over the land?

"The answer to my question is this: Because of the mismanagements, mistakes and because of the sinful willfulness of authority in high places.

"I am here this morning to say that when transports chartered by the government and run by the government are packed to overflowing with mules and men and when mules have the better treatment over the men, then I say there is something wrong.

"I say again that when camps arranged to accommodate the sick, stricken with fever are so crowded that there is no place to put them, no medicine and no doctors, there is something wrong. When our hospitals are so crowded that our soldiers cannot receive the right treatment, I say there is something wrong. And when there comes out of the mouth of the soldiers such words as these, uttered the other day: 'Boys, they couldn't kill me in Cuba, but, my God, they're killing me here,' I say there is something wrong.

"I am here this morning to speak of what I know of the inhuman treatment to which I myself was subjected in the camp at Egmont Key, in Florida, which is run by the government of the United States. It is not a state camp. It is a government camp, laid out ostensibly to help all those in danger of fever. When I got to Key West I was in the most perfect health and gathered strength every day at Key West.

"On Sunday, Aug. 15 there were five cases of yellow fever in Key West. The government sent a message to move the base of supplies, and the following day every vessel went out of Key West. We were left alone. On the following Friday we were given permission to leave Key West if we would undergo a quarantine of five days. I was told I would enjoy it. There were thirty-two of us. What a sight! A piece of ground 400 feet square and reaching from corner to corner a swamp of stagnant water, black with filth. Along the middle of the enclosure eighteen tents were put up, and in one of these tents four of us were huddled. Four of the tents were built right over the stagnant pool of water of that swamp. Our hearts sank within us. The first night we went to rest we put up our mosquito bars, for we knew what the swamp meant. Rain came on. The tents were old and the rain poured in. In a few minutes everything was saturated. After the rain tens of thousands of mosquitoes, without any exaggeration, put it out of our power to sleep.

"When we went to the diningroom we saw sights that turned the strongest stomach in the party. The food was served in vessels of iron and was of such character that a dog would turn away from it. For five days and nights nothing passed my lips, nor did I close my eyes. One day I paid $1 for a cup of tea and a biscuit to the cook, but he could not repeat it, as he said he was afraid of being found out.

"There was the stagnant, malarial atmosphere night and day, and within 300 feet of that spot was one of the most beautiful beaches in the world, with perpetual breezes from the ocean blowing upon it. We implored the doctor to allow us two hours a day on that beach, where we could inhale the pure air of heaven. His snarling reply was: 'When you run this camp you may go there, and not before.'

"There we were, thirty-two citizens of the United States. We were surrounded with blasphemous guards, who, with loaded revolvers, drove us to our tents like dogs. I went to one of these guards and said: 'My dear brother, I want you to understand I am a clergyman in the city of Brooklyn. I am not used to such language addressed to me.' The answer I got was: 'I want you to understand you are not a clergyman here. You are on the basis of a convict, and I want you to shut up.'"

BELIEVES HE WAS MURDERED.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Mrs. William Beard, of Philadelphia, widow of the geologist and mining expert whose death was reported from Southwestern Alaska last spring, has arrived in this city. She believes her husband, instead of having been killed accidentally, was murdered by his associates for the money that he carried and she set out to make an investigation of the case.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Attorney General Maynard of Michigan decides that appointments made by the governor to fill unexpired terms of elective offices cannot hold beyond the next ensuing general election and thus upsets both the theory and practice that has been in vogue in Michigan for years.

Two of the gentlemen selected by the president to be members of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war have practically accepted, Col. Sexton and Dr. Gilman. Favorable responses are looked for from Gen. Dodge and Dr. Keen.

Orders were received by Commander McCalla of the Marblehead to sail his ship tomorrow morning for Quebec, to take part in the celebration of Sept. 21, at the unveiling of a monument in honor of Champlain, the famous French explorer.

President Martin Kellogg of the university of California tendered his resignation. He gave no reason.

At Jerome, Ariz., Charles Reives, the second victim of the fire, died yesterday. Two others are badly burned. There is no general suffering as there is an abundance of supplies and the weather is fine.

The war department is preparing to look into the effectiveness of the arms in use during the Santiago campaign.

Morrill Bros.' company, jewelers, of Boston, have failed. Assets, $95,000; liabilities, $28,000.

The Democratic state convention met at Dover, Del., and selected the following ticket: Congressman, L. Irving Handy; state treasurer, W. M. Rose; state auditor, Dr. L. A. H. Bishop.

Tremendous pressure is still being brought to bear on the war department to have more troops mustered out of the service. Efforts in this direction, however, are of no avail. It is announced today with increased emphasis that there will be no more troops mustered out.

There is a decided disapproval among army officers of the proposition to have the conduct of the war investigated by a civil commission which cannot be clothed with any judicial authority.

The number of sick in the two division hospitals at Camp Meade is small. The Fifteenth Minnesota and the Thirty-fifth Michigan will arrive later in the week.

The president recently expressed his concurrence in the sentiments so loftily set forth in the Russian note and promised, if the conference is held, to have the United States represented by some person.

## FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

In accordance with the emperor's wishes, the remains of his wife, the late Empress Elizabeth, will be interred beside those of Crown Prince Rudolph. The interment on Saturday, therefore, will be only temporary.

Marquis Ito arrived Monday at Tientsin and is expected at Pekin shortly. His visit is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance against China.

The Gaulois and the Jour asserts that President Faure, rather than allow revision of the Dreyfus case, will resign and seek re-election by the national assembly convened to elect his successor.

Telegrams from Seoul, capital of Corea, report that the king of Corea and the crown prince were suddenly taken ill after dinner on Sunday last. Poisoning is suspected. Both are recovering. Eleven courtiers have been arrested.

Rear Admiral Gerald Noel, commander of the British naval forces in Cretan waters, issued an ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within forty-eight hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the fort and ramparts defending the town and disarm the Mussulman troops.

A better feeling prevails among the Americans and the insurgents at Manilla, probably induced through the influence of the insurgent leaders assembled at Malolos.

On Sept. 10 the government of Japan proclaimed that the new Japanese statutory tariff as well as the English, German, French and Austro-Hungarian conventional tariffs would be put into operation on Jan. 1, 1899. This step marks the inauguration of Japan's new treaty relations with the Western powers.

A revolution in Central China seems unavoidable. The rebellion in Hsin Nan and the province of Kwang-Si is being joined by thousands of the Literativ, who are bitterly opposed to the Manchu dynasty.

Luigini, or Luchessi, declares that if he had been in Italy he would have struck at King Humbert.

It is asserted that Luchoni, the assassin of the empress of Austria, being a foreigner may be extradited to Austria.

At Trieste, Austria, the anti-Italian demonstrations were renewed last evening. An attack upon the Italian club being feared, a detachment of 200 policemen was sent to guard the building. The police and soldiery arrested 120 rioters. Many of the latter had arms in their possession.

## SPORTS OF A DAY.

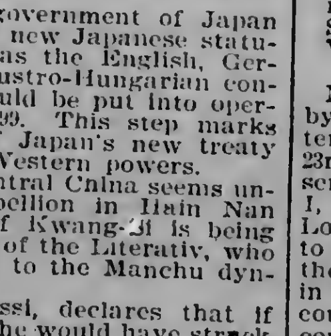
Kid McCoy left Buffalo last night for Saratoga, disgusted. "I am going back to work," said he, "but it will not be with a very stout heart. Had I been matched with anybody except Corbett or Fitzsimmons there would have been no trouble. I am disgusted with the whole thing and when Oct. 15 comes I will declare my fight with Corbett off, draw down my forfeit and go to look for somebody whose name is not so magical. At any rate this is the way I feel now."

The Democrats of the First New Jersey district nominated Samuel Iredell, a lawyer of Bridgeton, for congress. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Chicago platform and demanding a congressional investigation of the charges against the army management.

Frank deH. Robinson has telegraphed President Young of the National league the suggestion that all soldiers and sailors in full uniform who took part in the Spanish war be admitted to all league games free. Mr. Robinson gave the formal consent of the Cleveland club and suggested that President Young telegraph to the other clubs.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.



Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot; and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

MRS. T. W. LEE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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It charms with its flavor, delights with its taste and conquers with its purity and high quality.

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MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

LAND OF CHRIST.

Do you want a book of nearly two hundred views (from photographs) of the Holy Land—covering the places made familiar by Holy Writ—the land of the Crusades—the birthplace of the Christian religion? Send two-cent stamp for sample part, or ninety-five cents in postal or express order, or bank draft, to GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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James T. Watson.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C., 1860.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 40 Palladio Building,
DULUTH, MINN.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Jennie N. Nickolsen, Plaintiff,
vs.
Nels Nickolsen, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1898.

WHITE & McKEON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
515-516 Torrey bldg.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug.-10-17-24-31-Sept-7-14.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Alfred M. Low, Plaintiff,
vs.
James E. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier and Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, Frances J. Vernier, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of August, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Friday, the 7th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-third of the east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼), lots numbered two and three (2 and 3), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (se¼ of sec. 29), and all of section thirty-three (33), all in township fifty-three (53) north, range thirteen west (13w), of the Fourth principal meridian, containing altogether nine hundred thirty-eight and eighty-five hundredths (938.85) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated Aug. 24th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald Aug 24-31 Sept 7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by M. W. Gay and Joel R. Gay, her husband, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1896, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 348, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Josephine E. Temple, who is now the owner and holder thereof by written instrument bearing date the eleventh day of March, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 403.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of eighty dollars ($80) interest which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby in two several installments of forty dollars ($40) each on the first day of March, 1898, and on the first day of September, 1898, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage, by reason of which several defaults it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of ten hundred eighty-three and 3-100 dollars, principal and interest.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power, by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: The east one-half (e½) of section number twelve (12) in township number fifty-one (51) north of range fourteen (14) west of the Fourth principal meridian and containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, together with fifty dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated September 7th, 1898.

JOSEPHINE E. TEMPLE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Sept. 7-14-21-28-Oct. 5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by M. W. Gay and Joel R. Gay, her husband, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1896, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 346, which mortgage and the notes secured thereby were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned A. B. Temple, who is now the owner and holder thereof by written instrument, bearing date the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1896, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page [illegible].

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of eighty dollars ($80) interest which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby in two several installments of forty dollars ($40) each on the first day of March, 1898, and on the first day of September, 1898, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage, by reason of which several defaults it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of one thousand eighty-three and 3-100 dollars, principal and interest.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power, by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: The west one-half (w½) of section number seven (7) in township number fifty-one (51) north of range thirteen (13) west of the Fourth principal meridian and containing three hundred twenty-five and 32-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, together with fifty dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated September 7th, 1898.

A. B. TEMPLE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Sept. 7-14-21-28-Oct. 5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Clara A. Porter and John D. Porter, her husband, mortgagors, to A. W. Hartman, mortgagee, bearing date March first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April tenth (10th), 1891, at [illegible] o'clock a. m., in Book thirty-six (36) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-one (291); which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said A. W. Hartman to Emily E. J. Reed, by an instrument of assignment bearing date April 15th, 1891, and which was recorded in said register of deeds' office on April 15th, 1891, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in Book 73 of mortgages, on page 572.

And whereas, [illegible] failure [illegible] conditions [illegible] there has been claimed [illegible] actually due and unpaid [illegible] date of this notice, upon said mortgage, the sum of one thousand [illegible] twenty-one and 14-100 ($1121.14) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: [illegible] one hundred seventy-three (173) and one hundred forty-five (145), in block [illegible] Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of September, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and [illegible] dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 10th, 1898.

EMILY E. J. REED,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-10-17-24-31-Sept-7-14.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 31st, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of August Kreager, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of George A. Kreager of the County of St. Louis, representing among other things that August Kreager late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted,

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-31-Sept-7-14.

# ADVANCE IN WHEAT

### One-Quarter of a Cent Gain on the Chicago Board Today.

## THE CABLES LOWER

### Good Demand For the Cash Article the Main Cause of Strength.

Wheat prices started out weak this morning, owing to a decline at Liverpool and continued heavy receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis as compared with a year ago. The weakness did not last long, as there was liberal buying by foreigners, a fair inquiry for export and good demand at Chicago for the cash article. An advance of 1c on cash stuff at Minneapolis, doubtless due to the small amount of contract grade among the receipts, furnished another element of strength, and prices quickly advanced. The close showed a net gain of ¼c at Chicago and unchanged figures in Duluth. There was a fair amount of trading in the local market in September wheat, which opened ¼c lower at 63¾c, sold up to 64½c, fell back to 64⅛c and closed at 64c, the same as yesterday. December wheat ruled dull. It started ¼c higher at 61⅛c, sold up to 61½c and reacted to 60¾c, closing at 60⅞c. Shippers bought 200,000 bus of cash stuff, paying the September price for wheat to arrive and 1c over September for spot wheat. Corn and flax each declined ¼c and oats advanced ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; September, 67c; December, 61⅞c; May, 64¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65c; September, 64c; December, 60⅞c; May, 63¾c. No. 2 northern, 60c; No. 3 spring, 56½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 64c. Oats, 23@22c. Rye, 45½c. Barley, 29-40c. Flax, 88½c; December, 88c. Corn, 28¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 634; corn, 5; oats, 5; rye, 6; barley, 22; flax, 51. Receipts—Wheat, 529,301 bus; corn, 19,045 bus; oats, 9567 bus; rye, 19,900 bus; barley, 14,453 bus; flax, 31,190 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 554,173 bus; oats, 2429 bus.

BOARD NOTES.

There was an active demand for cash wheat at Chicago again today.

Cleared at four ports today: Wheat, 335,028 bus; flour, 47,786 bbls; three days' wheat and flour, 1,230,503 bus.

Broomhall's cable today gives the French crop of wheat at 386,000,000 bus, 40,000,000 bus more than the popular estimate and 100,000,000 bus more than last year.

Corn is out of danger of frost and no injury has been inflicted, although there have been frosts.

Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago received 890 cars of wheat today.

### ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Wheat Prices Start Weak But Strength Soon Comes.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Liverpool failed to sympathize with the advance here yesterday. Quotations from there today show a decline of ⅜@¾d and the Northwest receipts were a good deal ahead of last year's, 918 cars being received as compared with 588 for the corresponding day a year ago. Those were the principal reasons for a slight decline in wheat prices at the start. The weakness was of short duration, however; foreigners bought liberally and there was a fair inquiry for export. That resulted in changing the sentiment here and at about the same time there was an eager inquiry for the cash article from all outside markets.

Minneapolis reported an advance of 1c a bus for cash wheat in face of the increased movement in that quarter. In consequence of that traders who sold early tried to get back their holdings. For a time shorts led the buying, as there was a general rush to cover. The trade broadened out, however, with more outside interest manifested than of late and a fair demand sprang up for the long account, which advanced prices quickly. Part of the advance was lost, however, on profit taking by longs. Chicago received 174 carloads of which only 7 cars were of contract grade. September opened ⅛c up at 64¼c, rose to 64½c, then off to 64¼c again. December started ⅛c lower at 62@⅛c, declined to 62c, advanced to 62½@⅝c, then reacted to 62¼@⅜c.

Liverpool recovered some of its early decline, closing without change for September and ⅝d lower for December, compared with previous day's final prices. Paris was very strong for flour and higher also for wheat, showing how little the estimate of such a heavy crop as has been mentioned was affecting the trade here. The advance in wheat was equal to from 1¼c to 1⅞c a bushel and as much in flour as the equivalent of 3c a bushel in wheat. Antwerp came 12½ centimes or ½c a bushel higher for American red winter wheat. The movement of the domestic crop was as usual bearish as regards the spring and bullish concerning winter wheat. The total at all primary Western markets was 1,192,000 bus against 1,771,000 the year before. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 550,000 bus.

Speculation was slow in corn and the market ruled steady with wheat. December began unchanged at 29¾@⅞c and held at that figure.

Small contract stocks and light receipts were the incentive for a heavy demand for September oats, which helped the other futures. The fact that no deliveries have been made on September contracts emphasizes the situation. May started unchanged at 22c, rose to 22⅛@¼c, then settled back to 22⅛c.

Higher prices for hogs at the yards strengthened provisions. Houses with continental connections bought liberally of lard and packers took large lines of pork and ribs which resulted in slightly higher prices. December pork opened 5c up at $8.70, rose to $8.75, then reacted to $8.72. December lard started 5c higher at $5.00 and improved to $5.02. December ribs began 2½c better at $4.87 and sold up to $4.87@4.90.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Close, wheat, September, 64⅜c; December, 62⅜@½c; May, 64¼c. Corn, September, 29½c; December, 29¾@⅞c; May, 31⅝c. Oats, September, 20⅞@¾c; December, 20¼c; May, 22⅛c. Pork, September, $8.85; October, $8.85; December, $8.62; January, $9.45. Lard, September, $4.90; October, $4.90@4.92; December, $4.97; January, $5.05. Ribs, September, $5.37; October, $5.35@5.37; December, $4.85; January, $4.85. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 66c; No. 3 red, 62@64c; No. 2 hard, 62¾c; No. 3 hard, 62c; No. 2 spring, 62½@63c; No. 3 spring, 61@64c; No. 1 northern spring, 64½@65c. No. 2 corn, 30c; No. 3, 29⅞c. No. 2 oats, 21¼c; No. 3 oats, 20½@21c. Barley, No. 2. September, 42½c. Rye, September, 46c; October, 44½c; May, 45c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 91½c; September, 88¾c; October, 87c; December, 87½c; May, 89½c. Timothy, September, $2.40; October, $2.40. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 170; corn, 540; oats, 315.

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Estimated receipts of hogs for today, 23,000; left over from yesterday, 2970; market active, 5@10c higher; light, $3.75@4.12½; mixed, $3.70@4.15; heavy, $3.65@4.14; rough, $3.65@3.80. Cattle receipts, 15,500; steady; beeves $3.00@5.60; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.50; Texas steers, $3.00@3.85; Westerns, $3.30@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.45. Sheep receipts, 18,000; best, firm; others weak; natives, $2.80@4.50; Westerns, $3.50@4.30; lambs, $3.75@6.15.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 14.—Money on call firm at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand and at $4.82¼@4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81@4.81½. Silver certificates, 60¼@61c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady. 3s, $1.05⅛; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.27½; old 4s registered, $1.10¼; coupon, $1.11½; 2s, 99; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¼; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.02½.

### THE COTTON MARKET.

### Bear Crowd Timid in View of Corn Damage Reports.

New York, Sept. 14.—The cotton market opened steady with a decline of 3 to 5 points, the latter being more in sympathy with weak English markets than to a predominance of sellers. The bear crowd was timid in view of crop damage reports and continued light port and interior receipts. The bull crowd lacked support of consequence from outsiders and were also induced to proceed with the greatest caution by a decided change for the better in weather conditions in the cotton belt. Liverpool and Southern interests sent scattered selling orders but on the whole trading was slack during the early forenoon with prices showing little change from the opening figures. Scalpers were disposed to operate on the long side for a turn and on the theory that the market was already oversold.

Spot cotton opened dull and unchanged. Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 5¾; middling gulf, 6; sales, 735 bales. Futures closed steady; September, $5.42; October, $5.41; November, $5.48; December, $5.51; January, $5.55; February, $5.59; March, $5.62; April, $5.65; May, $5.68; June, $5.71.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 14.—Close, wheat, steady, unchanged to ⅛@⅛d lower. September, 5s 7¼d; December, 5s 3¾d; March, 5s 4⅝d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@¼d lower. September, 3s 1d; October, 3s 1¾d; December, 3s 2⅞d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 14.—Wheat, September, 69½c; May, 68⅝c. Corn, September, 33¾c; December, 34⅝c; May, 36c. September oats not quoted.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Clearings, $16,342,280; balances, $1,096,906. New York exchange 35c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.83½@4.85½; actual, $4.83¾@4.84¼; sixty days, $4.81½@4.83½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December— | | | | |
| Open | 61¼B | 58¾ | 62⅛ | 66¾ |
| High | 61½ | 59⅝ | 62⅝ | 67¼ |
| Low | 60¾ | 58¾-⅞ | 61¾-⅞ | 66⅛A |
| Close | 60⅞B | 59¼ | 62⅜-½ | 66⅞B |
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 63¾ | 61¼ | 64-⅛ | 68¼ |
| High | 64¼ | 61¾-⅞ | 64½ | 68⅝ |
| Low | 63½ | 60⅞ | 63¾ | 68⅛ |
| Close | 63¾B | 61¼-⅜ | 64¼A | 68⅝ |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. Dec. | Pork. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 22 | 29¾-⅞ | $8.70 |
| High | 22⅛ | 29⅞ | 8.75 |
| Low | 22 | 29⅝ | 8.60 |
| Close | 22-⅛ | 29⅞-½ | 8.62B |

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

| | Receipts. Bus. | Shipments. But. |
|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 529,301 | 554,173 |
| Minneapolis | 207,320 | 73,920 |
| Chicago | 190,900 | 72,800 |
| Milwaukee | 51,350 | 3,250 |
| St. Louis | 38,000 | 53,000 |
| Detroit | 15,019 | ...... |
| Toledo | 48,098 | 67,000 |
| Kansas City | 109,200 | ...... |
| New York | 148,000 | 21,979 |
| Boston | 63,534 | 96,013 |
| Philadelphia | 20,975 | 18,036 |
| Baltimore | 26,759 | 196,000 |

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Sept. 14.—Wheat weak and dull. September, 60⅞c; December, 59¼c; May, 61¼@⅜c. No. 1 hard, 64¾c; No. 1 northern, 63¾c; No. 2 northern, 59¾c.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Sept. 14.—Following were the closing prices today: Arnold, 10@¼; Arcadian, 22½@¾; Allouez, 3½@4; Atlantic, 26¼@¾; Boston & Montana, 225@226½; Butte & Boston, 23¾@24; Calumet & Hecla, 575@585; Franklin, 13@¾; Osceola, 54⅜@55; Quincy, 116@118; Tamarack, 172@173; Wolverine, 26½@27; Old Dominion, 27½@¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Wheat opened steady with first sales at about 62c for December owing to the bullish attitude of the local crowd the market was firm and advanced to 62⅝c and later owing to the absence of any outside support the market became weak and declined sharply to 61⅞c, but rallied at the close to 62⅜c with the crowd inclined to feel bullish tonight. The demand for export today was not so good. Think wheat a sale on any further bulge.

Corn was the weakest thing on our floor today. May broke ⅝c under heavy selling, principally for elevator people, one firm alone selling 2,000,000 bus. There was not so much pressure in September and December and the decline was less. Liverpool cables quoted wheat market lower. Secretary of state bureau of Iowa says they have a crop of 285,000,000 bus there. He claims the government figures on acreage are more than 1,100,000 acres too small. Corn acts like selling lower.

Oats firm all day and dull, closing as nigh as they did last night.

Provisions—There is nothing new in provisions. They are dull and firm. The break in corn did not affect them any. It is the old story—cash demand and no speculation. If it was not so late in the year we would believe in a good advance and we may have it yet.

Puts, December wheat, 62@62¼@¼c.
Calls, December wheat, 62¾@⅞@63⅜c.
Curb, December wheat, 62⅝@b.
Puts, December corn, 29⅜@½c.
Calls, December corn, 29½@⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| Name of Stock. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 129 | 129⅝ | 126½ | 127¼ |
| Tobacco | 144 | 146¼ | 143½ | 145¾ |
| Atchison preferred | 33¾ | 34¼ | 33½ | 34 |
| Canada Southern | 52½ | 52½ | 52¼ | 52½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 112⅝ | 114⅞ | 112¾ | 114⅜ |
| C. & N. W. | 130⅝ | 131½ | 130 | 131½ |
| Chicago Gas | 103⅞ | 105⅝ | 103⅝ | 105 |
| General Electric | 43⅝ | 45 | 43⅝ | 45 |
| L. & N. | 56 | 56⅞ | 55⅞ | 56¾ |
| Leather | 69 | 69⅞ | 69 | 69⅞ |
| Manhattan | 95 | 97¼ | 94¾ | 96⅞ |
| Missouri Pacific | 32 | 32⅝ | 31¾ | 32½ |
| Northern Pacific | 37 | 38⅝ | 36⅝ | 38⅛ |
| N. P. preferred | 76¼ | 77⅜ | 76⅛ | 77⅛ |
| Omaha | 79 | 80¼ | 78¾ | 80 |
| Reading | 17¾ | 18¼ | 17½ | 18¼ |
| Rock Island | 101⅛ | 103 | 101⅜ | 103 |
| St. Paul | 108⅛ | 109½ | 108⅛ | 109½ |
| T. C. I. | 27¼ | 28 | 26¾ | 28 |
| Union Pacific pfd. | 63½ | 64⅜ | 63⅜ | 64⅜ |
| Western Union | 92 | 92¾ | 92 | 92¾ |
| Whisky | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Liberal Offerings of Minnesota Iron Cause a Decline.

New York, Sept. 14.—Depression prevailed throughout the list at the opening, Sugar and Tobacco being especially conspicuous with a slump of 2½ points each, Sugar rallying at 128½, ex-dividend of 3 per cent. Northern Pacific led the decline of the railroad list with a loss of ¾, but a number of other stocks fell ¼ to ½. Liberal offerings of American Steel and Minnesota Iron caused declines of 2¼@4 points, respectively, in those stocks. The opening prices elsewhere proved to be the lowest and Tobacco and Sugar rallied very sharply. The list generally rose a point above last night's level. Near 11 o'clock the market ran off again to about the lowest for the leading specialties, Sugar dropping below 128. The railway stocks displayed marked resistance in the efforts of the bears and their failure to work declines in these properties induced covering of outstanding shorts. The principal interest in the market was in the high priced industrials and these fluctuated very widely. Sales to noon 241,681 shares. Prices of bonds shaded off in the absence of demand.

THE TREASURY TODAY.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Today's statement of the treasury's condition shows: Available cash balance, $317,372,071; gold reserve, $241,337,294.

### THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | | | |
| Clover Leaf, per lb | 22 | | |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 19 | @ | 21 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Packing stock | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dairy, fair | 13 | @ | 15 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Clover Leaf cheese, per lb | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Twins, flats, full cr'm, new | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Full cr'm, Young America | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Brick, No. 1 | 10½ | @ | 11½ |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 | | |
| Primost | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| EGGS. | | | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| HONEY. | | | |
| Fancy white clover | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb | 12½ | @ | 13 |
| Golden rod | 11½ | @ | 12 |
| Dark honey | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| Buckwheat, dark | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | | | |
| Vermont, per pound | 11 | | |
| Ohio, per pound | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| POPCORN. | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 2½ | @ | 3 |
| NUTS. | | | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 12 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 12 | | |
| Hard shell walnuts, per lb | 11 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Filberts, per lb | 10 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 4½ | @ | 5½ |
| VEGETABLES. | | | |
| Celery | 25 | | |
| Egg plant, bus | 50 | | |
| Long radishes, per doz | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Green onions, per doz | 10 | @ | 15 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 45 | @ | 50 |
| Minnesota tomatoes, bus | 45 | @ | 50 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 6 | @ | |
| Cucumbers, bus | 45 | @ | 50 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 | | |
| Beets, bus | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Turnips, bus | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Sweet potatoes, bbl | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Spinach, bus | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Green peas, bus | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Sweet potatoes, bus | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Red and green pepper | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Carrots, per bus | 45 | @ | 55 |
| Turnips, per bus | 30 | @ | 35 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Horse radish roots, per bbl | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| Onions, per bus | 60 | @ | 65 |
| PEAS AND BEANS. | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 50 | @ | 1 60 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 90 | | |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 10 | @ | 1 25 |
| Green peas, bus | 1 10 | @ | 1 25 |
| FRUITS. | | | |
| California pears | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Grapes, per basket | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Gem melons, per basket | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Watermelons | 8 | @ | 12 |
| Med. sweet oranges | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| California plums | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| California peaches | 1 00 | @ | 1 10 |
| Mich. peaches, 1-5 bus bskt | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Washington plums | 60 | @ | 65 |
| Mich. peaches, bus bskt | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| California lemons, per box | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 5 50 | @ | 6 00 |
| Limes, per case | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| California seedlings | 2 15 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Figs, per lb | 12 | @ | 15 |
| Dates, per lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Pineapples | 1 75 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cal. Tokay grapes | 1 65 | @ | 1 75 |
| Ca. Malaga grapes | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Michigan plums, bus | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| APPLES. | | | |
| New apples, bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| New apples, bus box | 75 | @ | 90 |
| CIDER. | | | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | | | |
| Hens, old | 9 | | |
| Spring broilers | 9 | | |
| MEATS. | | | |
| Mutton | 8½ | | |
| Lamb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Veal, fancy | 8½ | | |
| Veal good | 8 | | |
| Pork | 5¾ | | |
| BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS. | | | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 | | |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 10 50 | | |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 50 | | |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 | | |
| Ground feed No. 1 | 13 75 | | |
| Ground feed No. 2 | 14 25 | | |
| Oats, car lots | 25 | | |
| Corn | 36 | | |
| HAY, CAR LOTS. | | | |
| Choice south Minn | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern Minn | 4 50 | @ | 5 50 |
| Medium | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| Choice timothy | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| Mixed timothy | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 14.—Butter, receipts, 5427 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 14½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 6572 packages. Firm. Western, 16½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@20c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs, steady; Western, fresh, 13@13½c.

### OLIVER MAY TESTIFY.

### Said That He May Appear For the Defendants.

A gentleman connected with one of the range railroads said to a Herald reporter today that when the lawyers for the railroads started for Cleveland to take testimony in the iron ore freight rate case it was their intention to call Henry W. Oliver, president of the Oliver Mining company, as a witness. He said it was known absolutely that if Mr. Oliver testifies his evidence will be in the interest of the defendants, for he has expressed the opinion that reduction in freight rates would not benefit the mine operator but would reduce the price of ore to just the amount of the freight rate cut. Should Mr. Oliver give evidence of this character it would dispose of the report that he was the real plaintiff in the ore case, and that he was a liberal contributor to the fund raised to fight it.

### DECLARES A DIVIDEND.

### Western Union Telegraph Report Shows a Prosperous Quarter.

New York, Sept. 14.—The quarterly report issued today by the Western Union Telegraph company shows net revenues of that company for the quarter ending June 30 last to have been $1,677,262. The net revenues for the quarter ending Sept. 30, based upon nearly completed returns for July, partial returns for August and estimating the business for September, will be about $1,550,000. In view of this showing the committee has recommended the adoption by the board of a resolution calling for the declaration of a dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable Oct. 13 next to stockholders of record.

### Labor Contract Case.

Deputy United States Marshal Monahan has returned from Koochiching. He was present at the taking of depositions in the case of the United States against T. E. Dockery, of Fond du Lac, Wis. Dockery is charged with employing contract labor. It seems that Dockery and a man named Shepherd were interested in the townsite of Koochiching. They let a contract for clearing forty acres to a man named Gibbons. The latter employed Canadian Indians to do the work in violation of the contract labor law, it is claimed. Dockery is charged with being responsible for it and the government is endeavoring to connect him with the employment of the Indians. Gibbons claims he hired the Indians on this side and supposed they belonged here.

THE SIXTH ILLINOIS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Sixth Illinois regiment arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning from New York by the West Shore and left shortly afterwards for Chicago, via the Lake Shore. Only a brief stop was made here to change engine and cars. The men are all in good spirits.

**Tell them you saw it in The Herald.**

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**TRAINED NURSE.**

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO HELP care baby and light housework. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—SHIRT IRONER AND LADIES' clothes ironer at the Globe laundry.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 1318 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework, one attending school preferred. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 1432 EAST FIRST street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. 40 East Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 126 West Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework at Mrs. Carpenter's Myers hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Apply at once 203 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR DINING room and general work in boarding house. Address Box "A," Willow River, Minn.

GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMILY. 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. Apply 132 West Michigan street.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR. Local man preferred. Apply to C. E. Judd & Co.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SHOE salesmen. Permanent positions to good men. M. S. BURROWS.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN TO SELL sewing machines. Salary and commission; hustlers can make big money. The Singer Mfg. Co., Ashland, Wis.

TWO COAT, ONE VEST AND ONE pantmaker; none but first class need apply. Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS goods salesman at Freimuth's.

WANTED—A MANAGER TO REPRESENT a sick and accident insurance company in Duluth; a splendid opening for a good man; must be able to furnish good references. Address F. A. Upham, St. Paul.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN; WORK in city; salary and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED in Duluth and one in each county in every state to take orders for our $5 to $10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Live men without experience can make $150 per month. If you can furnish satisfactory reference, we will furnish a complete sample line and outfit, and start you at work at once. For particulars, address American Woolen Mills company, Enterprise building, Chicago.

**WANTED—AGENTS.**

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers can make big wages selling sick and accident insurance for Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Address or call on D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

**WANTED—TO BUY.**

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ROLL top writing desk. 333 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR SPOT cash, six or seven room house and lot. Must be a bargain. L 2, Herald.

**PINE WANTED!**

By GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106-7-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

**BOARD OFFERED.**

BOARD—$3.25 PER WEEK, 231 SOUTH Fifth avenue west.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 29th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Olga Blood, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Abraham Jacobi executor of the will of Olga Blood, deceased, representing among other things, that he has partially administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the account of his administration, and for his discharge from all duties and responsibilities as such executor.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1898.

By the court,
PHINEAS AYER,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth avenue east, in said city, from Superior street, to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred fifty ($150) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal).
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 10-t, Sept 3.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The contracts for the three new battleships have been awarded. One vessel goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Shipbuilding company and the third to the Union Iron works, San Francisco. They will be of 12,500 tons displacement, with a coaling capacity of 2000 tons and a speed of eighteen and a half knots.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**TO RENT—HOUSES.**

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE FOR winter; no small children. Three blocks from business. Address "Owner," 202 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 1819 Dingwall street, including water, $12 per month. Charles Schiller, 326 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE. Modern conveniences. Call at 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND HEATED flats and offices. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL, all improvements; newly papered and painted. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT reasonable rates. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSE AND FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. Lewis & Son, 5 Exchange bank.

Now
is the time to
Advertise
Your
Houses,
Rooms,
And Flats
For
RENT
People are already looking about for desirable locations
For the Winter.
Use The Saturday Herald Want Columns. It costs but one cent a word.

**TO RENT—ROOMS.**

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room in modern house at the East End, suitable for two gentlemen. Address L 1, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 623 WEST Third street; $4 per month.

ROOMS AT 224 SECOND AVENUE east.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, THREE blocks from Spalding house. Hot and cold water, electric light and furnace heat. Address C. M., Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location; only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

**TO RENT—FLATS.**

TWO FLATS FOR RENT—ALL MODERN improvements. Call on George Layhourn, Phoenix block, or George M. Baldwin, 711 West Second street.

**BOARD WANTED.**

WANTED — ROOMS AND TABLE board for the winter by gentleman and mother. References furnished. Give location and rates. L 15, Herald.

**ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.**

GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES. 307 West Fourth street.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE, CENTRALLY located, steam heat, electric light, hot water, bath. The Midland, 212 West Second street.

GOOD BOARD, HOME COOKING, nicely furnished rooms; electric light, bath and hot water heat; fine location; lake view. Rooms with or without table board, 115 East Third street.

**WANTED—TO RENT.**

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, centrally located, for light housekeeping, S 20, Herald.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS for light housekeeping. In a detached building preferred. W. A., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished house, not above Third street. D 20, Herald.

**MIDWIFE.**

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

**INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.**

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

**FREE FARMS.**

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

**SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.**

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

**REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, ONE-tenth cash, balance long time with 6 per cent interest. Chan Smith, 2 First avenue west.

HOUSES AND LOTS TAKEN UNDER foreclosure of mortgage; cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bl'dg.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man 21 years old, of good habits. Good education and one year's experience in a fire insurance office. Can furnish good references. Place in office preferred, but will accept anything if there is a chance to work up. Address M. B., care general delivery, city.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG lady bookkeeper. Can give good references. Address M. G. E., general delivery.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families by an experienced dressmaker. Prices reasonable. Address 430 East Superior street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer. Address E. L., general delivery, Duluth.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO work for her board and go to school. Call at room 9, 17 East Superior street.

A REFINED WOMAN WOULD LIKE to take charge of a house or hotel work, very reasonable; can give references; go in or out of town. Address A 13, Evening Herald.

POSITION WANTED — BY YOUNG man with good references as clerk or assistant in office. Address Box 2, Fond du Lac, Minn.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE AS cook in a restaurant. A. B., Herald.

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of children at her own home. Address F 22, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

**INSTRUCTION.**

LA LENGUA ESPANOLA—PERSONS wishing to study the Spanish language are requested to correspond with Harold C. Brown, care of Richardson Printing company, Torrey building, city.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Lumbermen, Take Notice!**

From 300 to 500 head of heavy logging and draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds, always kept in stock, with fresh consignment received daily at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

I HAVE TAKEN OUT MY SECOND papers and am prepared to make any suit or overcoat in Duluth, fit guaranteed. Give me a call and save money. Call any afternoon at 524 Chamber of Commerce. J. B. BRIGHAM.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Wednesday, Sept. 14. 2908 Helm street, Johnson & Co.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CAR load of fresh milch cows; for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east, I. L. Levine.

GENTLE PONY FOR SALE AT 2029 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ACORN HEATER, MEDIUM size. Used one winter. Good condition. Address B 75, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

**PERSONAL.**

RENEWED EFFORTS TO SECURE for the heirs, the Wilson estate amounting to 50,000,000 sterling, are now being made by some of the direct heirs who have partial record of those who will inherit and want to communicate with the family names and their descendants as follows: The Wilsons, Kinsleys, Michmro, Thompsons, Barnards, Hilles, or Hillis, Lippencotts, Palmers, Marmo, Mendenhalls, Hoopes, Hallidays, Reynolds, Smedleys, Hicks, Wickersham, Pennocks, Hollingsworth, Richardsons, Strongs and Fells. Send full name, place of birth, ancestry and 25 cents in stamps to cover expense of registering and reply to Councilor, at law, room 32, Bryant building, 55 Liberty street, New York city.

**FRATERNITIES.**

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 19, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 14, 1898. Work, Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898. Work, Red Cross degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W., W. J. Stephens, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

**STOVE REPAIR.**

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARQUART, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. Lake Superior Stove Repair company. F. Huebener, Prop.

**FINANCIAL.**

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office in the city. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

**A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,**

Investment Bankers.

| | Asked, per share. | Bid, per share. |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank stock | 110 | 100 |
| American Exchange Bank stock | 95 | 93 |
| Sagar Drug Co. stock | 50 | ... |
| Duluth Shoe Co. stock | .. | 65 |
| Zenith Transportation Co. stock | 101 | ... |
| L. S. Consolidated Mine stock | 28 | 25 |
| Clark Iron Co. stock | 20 | ... |
| Commercial Light & Power company 5 per cent bonds | 45 | 37½ |
| Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds | 48 | ... |
| St. Louis county orders | .. | 99 |
| Good time checks | .. | 90 |
| Nemadji Boom Co. | 100 | .. |

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.—THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Paladio.

## ONE CENT A WORD.

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**ALLAN LINE** ROYAL MAIL **STEAMSHIPS.**

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | LAURENTIAN | Thur., Sept. 15 |
| Sept. 8 | CALIFORNIAN | Thur., Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 15 | NUMIDIAN | Sat., Oct. 1 |
| Sept. 22 | PARISIAN | Sat., Oct. 8 |
| Sept. 29 | CASTILIAN (NEW) | Sat., Oct. 15 |

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$28.50.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES.**

**St. Paul & Duluth R. R.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am<br>*1 55 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | *6 30 am<br>*1 35 pm<br>†7 45 pm |

FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

**EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.**

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

| Leave Duluth. | | Arrive Duluth. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 10 pm<br>*11 15 pm | St. Paul<br>Minneapolis | **1 40 pm<br>*7 00 am |

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:00 p.m. | Duluth | 11:35 a.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | W. Superior | 11:20 a.m. |
| 3:31 p.m. | Saunders | 11:04 a.m. |
| 4:20 p.m. | Cloquet | 10:20 a.m. |
| 4:59 p.m. | Stony Brook Jct | 10:01 a.m. |
| 6:10 p.m. | Swan River | 8:40 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Hibbing | 7:00 a.m. |
| 6:55 p.m. | La Prairie | 7:58 a.m. |
| 7:08 p.m. | Grand Rapids | 7:46 a.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | Deer River | 6:55 a.m. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Pass. Agt.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE**

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

| Leave | *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †10 00 am | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | †4 30 pm |
| *11 00 pm | St. Paul, Minneapolis and west | *7 00 am |
| *5 10 pm | Chicago Limited | *10 30 am |

Parlor cars on daily trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:55 a.m. | Lv | Duluth | Ar | 3:30 p.m. |
| 8:30 a.m. | Ar | Proctor | Lv | 3:00 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Lv | Iron Junction | Lv | 1:23 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar | Wolf | Lv | 1:15 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar | Virginia | Lv | 1:00 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar | Eveleth | Lv | 10:41 a.m. |
| 11:04 a.m. | Ar | Sparta | Lv | 1:03 p.m. |
| 11:30 a.m. | Ar | Biwabik | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 11:55 a.m. | Ar | Mt. Iron | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar | Hibbing | Lv | 12:40 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv | Duluth | Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar | Virginia | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar | Eveleth | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar | Ely | Lv | 7:30 a.m. |

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**REDUCED RATES**

**Via D., S. S. & A. Ry.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv | Duluth | Ar | 11:15 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv | W. Superior | Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 7:25 p.m. | Lv | Ashland | Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar | Milwaukee | Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar | Chicago | Lv | 6:25 p.m. |

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W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

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| | |
|---|---|
| Knut Berven to Johanna Berven, n½ of lot 32, block 1, Industrial division | $ 500 |
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| 4 transfers | $105,025 |

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**LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.**

**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.**

**HERALD'S CIRCULATION**
HIGH-WATER MARK,

**17,148.**

### THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 14.—The barometer is low over Minnesota, Montana and Alberta, and is high in states south of the Ohio valley. Pressures continue to fall in nearly all districts.

Cool weather prevails in all states north of Texas, particularly those lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains.

Rain fell yesterday or last night in the lake region, the Mississippi valley, Minnesota, the Dakotas and in Manitoba. Dense fogs prevail over northern portions of Lake Superior this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 52 | Prince Albert | — |
| Battleford | 38 | Swift Current | 31 |
| Medicine Hat | 42 | Qu' Appelle | 38 |
| Calgary | — | Winnipeg | 50 |
| Minnedosa | 46 | Helena | 46 |
| Port Arthur | 50 | Bismarck | 50 |
| Williston | 36 | Miles City | 42 |
| Havre | 40 | Moorhead | 50 |
| Rapid City | 42 | St. Paul | 50 |
| Huron | 52 | Sault Ste. Marie | 58 |
| Marquette | 58 | Milwaukee | 56 |
| La Crosse | 54 | Chicago | 58 |
| Detroit | 62 | North Platte | 40 |
| Davenport | 58 | Omaha | 54 |
| Denver | 40 | St. Louis | 62 |
| Kansas City | 54 | Memphis | 66 |
| Dodge City | 48 | Lander | 38 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally cloudy with occasional showers tonight and during Thursday; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Local data for 24 hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 55; minimum temperature, 50; rainfall, .12.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The upper lakes—Fresh to brisk southerly winds; showers tonight and possibly Thursday. Wisconsin—Showers tonight and possibly Thursday; fresh to brisk southerly winds. Minnesota—Showers tonight; Thursday partly cloudy; variable winds.

### THE MAYOR'S SALARY.

Evidently the News Tribune cannot understand the English language Otherwise it would hardly have the audacity to quote from section 537 of the proposed charter in opposition to The Herald's statement that the salary of the mayor would be increased to $2500 a year as soon as the new charter took effect. It holds that the salary would not be increased until the present mayor's term of office expired, and quotes, in support of this contention, from section 537 as follows:

"The compensation of all officers appointed under the former charter of the city of Duluth, who by the terms of this charter continue to act as officers after this charter goes into effect, shall remain unchanged until the expiration of their term of office as herein fixed, and any such officer may retain, until the expiration of said term of office, all fees which he may receive prior to such expiration, and which under the former charter of the city of Duluth he was entitled to retain."

The reader will see at a single glance that the above section does not apply to the mayor or any other officer elected under the present charter. It applies solely to all officers appointed (not elected) under the charter now in force. There is nothing in the proposed charter which would prevent the mayor from drawing a salary at the rate of $2500 a year as soon as the city came under the operations of the new charter.

According to a talk with Mayor Truelsen, published in the same paper, he has fallen into a similar error. He must remember that he is an elected, not an appointed, officer, and the limitations of section 537 do not apply to his office. The mayor also appears to have misunderstood The Herald's comparison of motives. No charge was made that he is working for the new charter simply because it provides for an increase in his salary. He charged The Herald with opposing it for mercenary motives, because it might cut down its printing bill against the city about $500, and the Herald retorted that it would be as fair to charge the mayor with mercenary motives in supporting the proposed charter because it increases his salary. The imputation that those who disagree with him on this question are not actuated by worthy motives is not creditable to the mayor. He should remember that there are others working in the interests of the people and yet not agreeing with his views on every question.

### CLOUGH'S LATEST OUTRAGE.

Governor Clough's latest attempt to prevent the Fourteenth regiment being mustered out at Duluth is undoubtedly prompted by the merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis, who are afraid that the returning soldiers will spend a few dollars in Duluth which they might secure if the regiment were mustered out at St. Paul.

It is a mean, miserable, hoggish spirit, and Governor Clough is not enhancing his reputation by lending himself to this contemptible scheme of the St. Paul merchants. The claim that the soldiers' health would be endangered by the Duluth climate is a mere subterfuge. It is an utterly false claim. The Duluth climate is as warm, at this season of the year, as the climate at St. Paul, as the records of the weather bureau will show. The minimum temperature during the previous night (as furnished by the weather bureau to The Herald yesterday) was 51 at Duluth and 52 at St. Paul, practically the same. Duluth people who went to the state fair at St. Paul last week found the cold wind which blew incessantly much more penetrating than any wind which has blown from the lake here this fall. It is utterly absurd to say that the soldiers would be more likely to contract pneumonia here than at St. Paul. There is no more invigorating, health-restoring climate than that of Duluth, and Governor Clough is not increasing the number of his friends here by libeling our climate in an attempt to overturn the order which was made by the war department at the request of Congressman Morris.

### THE ARMY SURGEONS.

In the latest number of the Journal of the American Medical association there is an article on military surgeons by Dr. Senn, which is of interest to the general public as well as the medical profession, in view of the discussion now going on concerning the conduct of the surgical corps of the army. Dr. Senn is assistant surgeon general of the United States, and was chief of the operating staff with the army in the field. He has therefore had an experience which gives weight to the observations and conclusion expressed in the article.

The doctor says he has found that, as a rule, the surgeon of the volunteer soldiery has higher professional ability than his brother in the regular service. On the other hand, the latter has a military training which is of much value and which gives him a point of great advantage over the volunteer surgeon. The volunteer surgeon is usually a better doctor than the regular because he is fresh from active general practice and competition, in which he has been compelled to keep abreast with the latest advances in medical science and practice. The regular army surgeon has no practice except in army posts, and no great incentive to study. Dr. Senn says that surgeons in the regular army, after they reach the rank of major, sometimes become fossilized. But the military knowledge which all surgeons in the regular army possess is of incalculable value to him and the service. It gives him an administrative ability which is rarely found in the volunteer surgeon.

Dr. Senn urges that something should be done to keep regular army surgeons up in their professional studies and the surgeons of the militia better educated in military science. If each class of surgeons had not had the deficiencies he refers to, Dr. Senn says that there would have been fewer deaths in our camps and less sanitary incompetency during the recent war.

Dr. Senn touches an important point when he refers to the physical disability which was often seen in the surgical corps of the army under the stress of a campaign. He says correctly that a surgeon should be subjected to as rigid a physical examination as the private before he is accepted. There was at Chickamauga and in Cuba volunteer surgeons who ought to have been rejected for physical defects. The illness or exhaustion of a surgeon at critical moments, says Dr. Senn, may cause the loss of many lives. A surgeon should be fitted physically as well as morally and by education for his very responsible and trying duties. Dr. Senn bears testimony to the uniform courage and unfaltering devotion to duty which characterized the entire medical corps at Santiago. The suggestions he makes for the improvement of this very important arm of the service are so sound that they should have a reformatory effect.

### DECORATE THE BUILDINGS.

The celebration over the opening of the Fosston branch is going to be a great success. Of this there is no longer any doubt. The committee in charge of the arrangements has received information that the excursion rates made by all the railroads into Duluth next week will bring very large crowds of visitors. The number who will come from the Red River valley over the new branch of the Great Northern system will be particularly large. No effort should be spared to give all these people a good impression of Duluth, in order that they may be desirous of coming again, and with this object in view the citizens generally should aid the committee in preparing for their proper entertainment.

The committee has taken steps to erect arches on Superior street and in other ways to decorate the streets. In addition to what the committee is doing there should be individual effort along this line. Every business house on Superior, Michigan and First streets and the adjoining avenues should be handsomely decorated for the occasion and specially illuminated at night. Let all the merchants and owners of blocks on these thoroughfares unite in making them a blaze of light.

### SILVER DAY AT OMAHA.

This was "silver day" at the national currency convention at Omaha. The chief feature of the day's proceedings was an elaborate speech by Hon. Charles A. Towne, of this city, on "The Coinage and Use of Silver as Standard Money Co-ordinately With Gold." It was an elaborate exposition of the claims of bimetallists and a strong argument of the single gold standard.

It is probable that before we have had the Philippines very long, some seventeen different religious denominations will have established missions in those islands. The Washington Times thinks it is just as well, however, to realize at the beginning that the Oriental nature is different from our own, and that it will take a long time for the islanders really to become good church members. There have been missions in China for many years, but a Chinaman in Chefoo who had studied the different varieties of mission-teaching summed up three denominations in a way that was more original than sentimental. The Baptists immerse their converts, the Methodists and Presbyterians sprinkle them, and the Quakers do neither. The Chinaman expressed the three in six words: "Big wash, little wash, no wash."

Some of the men who have been most oppressed by the excessive ore rates on the Minnesota railroads are now complacent witnesses for the railroads. One of these is H. B. Shields, manager of a furnace at Girard, Ohio. He was formerly a member of the Biwabik Bessemer company and although his concern operated the best open pit mine on the Mesaba range—the Biwabik—it never made a dollar owing to excessive railroad rates. Mr. Shields was forced out of the business and now he testifies that he "does not know that the rates complained of are excessive." This shows the power of the railroads to get any testimony they may desire.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "Letter carriers should be paid what they earn rather than be given pensions. The habit of saving, rather than that of spending, should be encouraged by the government. Self-help is one of the most important lessons in life. There is everywhere too much of a tendency to dependence." This is true. If the government would pay letter carriers as good salaries as they earn, there would be no call for the establishment of a pension fund.

The diplomats of the powers have a bad taste in their mouths today. The "sick man" has hurled their ultimatum back at them and says he will not withdraw his troops from Crete. They will probably take some breath perfume and let it go at that. The powers propose but the porte disposes.

There is at least one Spaniard who realizes the truth regarding colonial government. Senor Gonzales in the senate yesterday said that the loss of Cuba was a just punishment for those who failed to profit by the doctrine that the colonies should not be governed by oppression.

The organ of the franchise-holding corporations is still engaged in the futile attempt to show that they have nothing to gain by the adoption of the proposed charter. It is a task that will not succeed, because the people cannot always be fooled.

As The Herald has previously stated, its columns are open to communications of a reasonable length on both sides of the charter question. They must reach The Herald office before noon to insure publication the day of their receipt.

Consul Barnes at Cologne writes to the state department that the German government has slandered the American hog outrageously. This would seem to be good grounds for war, unless the consul can secure an apology.

An exchange suggests that had Mrs. Potter, of Kansas City, put $10,000 in her pocket instead of sewing it up in the lining of her dress, the thieves would never have found the money.

The inquest on the war department is delayed by inability to find a coroner to conduct it.

### "MR. DOOLEY" IN GOTHAM.

Chicago Journal: The writer of the Journal's famous Dooley letters was called to New York last week by important business. While there he fell into the hands of the New York Journal's enterprising workers. The contribution which he had prepared for Chicago readers went astray in the mails, and Sunday morning New York was treated to a few pictures and personalities under the following introduction:

Peter Dunne, of Chicago, whose "Mr. Dooley" stories have of late won the admiration of the humor-loving American public, arrived in New York yesterday. He met Homer Davenport, the Journal's cartoonist, at dinner, and after a long and earnest conversation each proceeded to write his views regarding the other. Here are the two stories:

"MR. DOOLEY" ON CARTOONISTS.

"If they'se wan thing more thin another I'd like to be," said Mr. Dooley, "'tis wan iv thim la-ads that can threjooce th' wurruld without condinscinding to language. If you an' me, Hinnissy, has annything ondacent to say about our neighbors we say it in a whisper, with lave to rethract whin they go to th' brick pile. But if ye can swing th' stub iv a pencil on a white sheet or use a chunk iv car-pinter's chalk on a bar-rn dure ye'er a janius an' ye can be as outspoken as Gin'ral Miles an' lb-lous as a ray-publican platform. Has me innimy—or me frind, f'r that matther—a nose that's a mere thrifle overset, hang an electric-light globe on his face, an' lave it go at that. Has he a mole on his chin, make th' mug iv him look like a switchboard in a tellyphone office. Is wan leg shorter thin th' other, saw it off at th' knee. They'se more people crippled be cartoonists thin be cable ca-ars. Afther a man has been in politics f'r a year they'd tur-rn him away f'r'm anny well reg'lated home f'r incurables. They wud so.

"If I had chick or child iv me own I'd put him at the thrade iv charackter-chewin'. I'd start him in at th' bench an' have him wurruk up till he owned a charackter shop iv his own an' had hundreds iv journeymen charackter-chewists hammerin' away at charackter from mornin' to night. Did ye iver think what Gin'ral Miles cud've done if he'd larned dhrawin' instead iv spellin'? He'd not had to put in his time comin' acrost on th' boat wallopin' th' goold-filled teeth iv a typewriter. He'd 've waited till he got back to New Yor-rk an' he'd hired a vacant wall an' got a stagin' up agin it an' th' people'd gather an' wondher whether he was goin' to paint a sign or [illegible]

DAVENPORT ON "MR. DOOLEY."

[illegible] dusting her from her shins to her hair comb in a manner that reminds you of Harmony in the Republican ranks.

After beating off the hens and cautioning her once again not to rush in the barn-yard, I reached the telephone, which by this time was ringing a general alarm. "Hello! Hello! Yes, yes! This is I. Yes. Who? Who's Pete Dunne? Oh! Dooley of Chicago! Yes; I'll be over at once. (No; not through, Central). Bring long coat? What? Did you say to bring long coat? All right; good-by!"

Great heavens! Pete Dunne (Dooley), of Chicago, is in New York, and I am to go over and meet him.

The telephone message told me to bring a long coat and slick up. So with an ax I broke into a large box and after digging into moth balls ten inches deep found my trailer, and in twenty minutes was away.

On the way over I thought to myself now how a fellow can be misled? I had thought from reading the Dooley stories that Pete Dunne was some old clever soak from the Chicago stock yards, and instead of that I just hear that it's James Hamilton Lewis or a John A. Logan, Jr., I am going up against.

Arriving at the spot mentioned in the body of the date, I am introduced to Pete Dunne, of Chicago, who was the same plain Pete Dunne that I had met in St. Louis and had known almost as well as our last hired girl. But I had never dreamed that he was the man who had made the late war endurable by those Mr. Dooley stories of Chicago, and to think that I had stood behind the laundry door for twenty minutes while the girl creased my trousers, and then otherwise dressed up in imported clothes to meet plain Pete Dunne, who was dressed in an ordinary $7 suit of clothes and specs and a smile. It was like going to the filed to plow in a dress suit. The worst of it was that nobody enjoyed the joke more than Dunne.

P. Dunne came with the cool wave from the far West. Knowing that the farther West you come from, the further East you will be appreciated, Dunne once bought a round-trip ticket and went as far West as Salem, Ore., and return just to get a good running start to fame.

Peter Dunne leaped into fame as the author of Mr. Dooley quicker than Secretary Alger has leaped out, and to describe the man who did with his humor, wit and brains for the American reading public what Admiral Dewey did to Manila is easy.

Mr. Dunne, under careful scrutiny, looks as though he deserved the credit which has been justly heaped upon him. He is of medium height and smiles. His face indicates that his head is not filled with ballast, and his eyes have that expression of more real fun and goodness than most men's eyes.

His mouth, starting from the center of the lips, which are thin, runs nearly straight, then makes that peculiar up and down turn that means the contest will be to a finish without veriscope pictures. It it a mouth that is invariably found with great oratorical ability, a mouth of which the finest example is that of W. J. Bryan. Dunne's jaw is firm enough to stand the strain of Chicago, and his general make-up is that of a man from much further West.

At dinner Mr. Dunne eats, therein differing from other great writers, and I doubt if he could prepare a salad without a spade and a pitchfork. Nevertheless, he can write the kind of stuff you don't forget, and it's a 10 to 1 shot that the peace commission has a scrap book of his famous Dooley articles, in which they are trying to find out how the war really should be settled.

I won't see Dunne again until tomorrow, when he goes home with me to see the Arab steed. Then he goes to Boston. He is being hurled along down the line of fame like a love letter that gets caught in the suction behind the Empire State express.

HOMER DAVENPORT.

### WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Puck: A good many people cast their bread upon the waters expecting to get milk toast as a result.

-:—:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "What seems to be the trouble with Wilson, doctor?" "None at all. None at all. I wish every patient I have paid as promptly as Wilson."

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Customs officer—Anything dutiable?

Mrs. Brown's husband—Nothing but me. I'm a dutiable husband, you know.

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Johnny—Pa, why is it that poets wear their hair so long? Pa—It is a rule of the papers not to pay for poetry, and it costs money to get one's hair cut, my son.

-:—:-

Cleveland Leader: "Why do you speak of him as the strong man? He isn't put up like a man of great strength."

"Ah, you ought to have seen the load he carried the night of our fraternity banquet."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Now, what," asked the interviewer, "led you to come out of Santiago harbor?"

"We were drawn on," said the Spaniard, "by the smell of roast beef on the Brooklyn."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: The man who puts his shoulder to the wheel doesn't always succeed in doing anything beyond getting his coat all muddy.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I understand, Doctor Rastus, that your patient who was hit on the side of the head with a ball bat died. What did you do for him?"

"W'y, sah, seein' as his brains had been jarred to one side, I hit 'im a lick on todder side de hald to jar 'em back again, but it didn't do no good."

### In the Morning.

"A man well drilled," Abe Lincoln said,
"is a man well fired to follow the lead,
But a battle's half lost that is long delayed—
Be ready to fight in the morning."

"The men are not drilled," McClellan said,
"They don't look well on dress parade,
We'll be licked tomorrow, I'm half afraid."
He was stuck in the mud in the morning.

"Follow me, boys," Phil Sheridan said,
And the rout was changed to the charge which he led,
For soldiers are born, by the gods, not made—
And he won his fight in the morning.

"Damn the torpedoes!" bold Farragut said,
And he shouted from aloft: "Four bells, go ahead!"
They obeyed to a man, except the dead,
At Mobile bay in the morning.

"Remember the Maine," brave Dewey said,
And the way they fought was the answer they made.
They were heroes all, of every grade,
At Manila in the morning.

"This fighting's rather a dangerous trade;
But an order's a thing to be obeyed.
We fight it out on this line," the warrior said,
And victory came with the morning.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## NO AX TO GRIND.

### Mr. Hollister Makes an Unequivocal Reply to an Anonymous Writer.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Some one who has not the manliness to sign his name to the article asks in this morning's News Tribune the question whether I have "an ax to grind" as the reason for my opposition to the proposed new charter. I can say to this dodger and every one else that I have not. I also desire to say that the provision of the proposed new charter requiring the question of the letting of franchises be submitted to the vote of the people meets with my hearty approval. In fact, I think it is the one redeeming feature in the proposed charter.

As to the insinuation that I am interested in a telephone company that desires to obtain a franchise, I desire to say that I am not and never have been interested in a telephone company. I am not attorney for any company that desires a franchise.

Some months ago I was in Michigan, and learned that in the town where I used to live telephones were being furnished for less than half of what we have to pay here. I called the attention of several of the aldermen of this city to that fact and asked them not to grant any extension of the franchise to the old company under the name of "Long Distance Telephone" until they had heard from other praties. I introduced one Mr. Martin, who represents some company in Michigan, the name of which I do not now remember, to his honor the mayor, as a gentleman who was interested in telephones and would like to give the city of Duluth a proposition as to what his company would do before granting any extension of the present franchise. What I did was done because I believed the present telephone company is charging outrageous rates, and I hoped to see some competition. The thought occurs to me that the person who signed the article in the News Tribune "One man who hasn't an ax to grind" may possibly be connected with the "Long Distance Telephone." If he has not an ax to grind why does he not sign his name so that people may judge for themselves of his motives?. The campaign of those favoring the charter seems to be to some extent along the lines of impugning the motives of every one who opposes the charter, but so far as I have been able to get at the facts a large number of the loudest shouters for the charter have one hand on the city's throat and the other hand in the people's pockets. Very truly yours,

THEODORE HOLLISTER.

Duluth, Sept. 14.

## FROM COPPERDOM.

### It Is the Intention to Open Up the Winona Very Soon.

Houghton—William A. Paine, of the banking and brokerage firm of Paine, Webber & Co., of Boston, arrived in the copper country Saturday and left for a visit to the Winona mine Sunday, a property upon which his firm has an option. Mr. Paine was among those instrumental in launching the Baltic and Arcadian properties, and for his work in developing the resources of this region he has, of course, made many friends. To the reporter he said that it gave him much satisfaction to learn that all reports received locally from the Winona were favorable, and stated that drifts would be commenced at No. 1 shaft at once and the lode thoroughly opened and proved up as fast as the largest available force would permit.

Few people have an idea of the limited transactions in the shares of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company, and the following total number sold for each of the past five months is given: March, 403; April, 152; May, 254; June, 338; July, 186, and August, 299.

The stock of the Isle Royale Consolidated Mining company has been admitted to the unlisted department of the Boston stock exchange. The capitalization is 100,000 shares, par $25; $20 paid in. The stock sold up to $26.50 last week.

Among the passengers on Sunday's eastbound train was John B. Dee, of Houghton, who left for Milwaukee, where, in St. Mary's church, this morning, he was wedded to Miss Fannie Louise Beaubien, one of Hancock's most deservedly popular and charming young ladies. Today also occurs the wedding of George Edwards and Miss Margaret Gibb, of Houghton. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents in Canada.

Lord and Lady Douglass of England were guests at the Douglass house, Houghton, Saturday.

The contract to paint the residences, sixty in all, of the smelting companies at Hancock and Dollar Bay, has been awarded to James P. McGrath, of Hancock.

Harry Hartmann, a miner employed in the Calumet and Hecla, was the victim of an accident Thursday afternoon, caused by a premature blast, from which the unfortunate man lost the sight of both eyes, besides receiving several ugly cuts about the head and face.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Marquette—Miss Clara Trempe, of Proctorknott, Minn., formerly of this city, will be married today to Daniel Bonton, of that place. Mrs. Beland, her sister, left last night to attend the wedding.

Ishpeming—Irwin Williams was not in condition to go in the special races Saturday at the Union Park course. The other three fast riders, Will Jearce, James Kennaugh and Ed Honkala, were on hand, however, and the races were very close and exciting, with Pearce winning first and Kennaugh second.

The foundation for the "swell" new office which E. E. Grip & Co., local contractors, will build for the Cleveland-Cliffs company, will be started today. The building will be located at the foot of Bancroft street, on the south shore of Lake Bancroft, less than two blocks from the company's mine office at the Cliffs Shafts workings.

William Bess, an old resident of this city, died Saturday of typhoid fever at his home at the Cleveland location. He was 37 years of age and is survived by his widow and four children. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

Peter E. Gingras, who was with Uncle Sam's army in the Pennsylvania, got home Saturday. His coming was a surprise to his folks, as he did not send anyone word of his coming.

Marquette—Saturday morning at 9 o'clock there was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Gregory a very pretty wedding uniting their daughter, Elsie, to Charles Lawrence Brainerd. The bride, attired in a sample gown of white organdie and carrying bride roses, was attended by her sisters, Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Merritt, of Duluth, and Mrs. McIntosh and Mrs. Ellison, of this city. Master Gregory McIntosh acting as page. [illegible] Mary Emily Merritt and Elsie Elna McIntosh, carrying white ribbon which they held across the aisle, where Rev. E. A. Elliott of the First M. E. church pronounced the words which made the happy couple man and wife.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

## MALCOLM D. WHITMAN.

### He Wins Tennis Honors That Make Him the Champion of the United States.

M. D. WHITMAN
CHAMPION TENNIS PLAYER OF THE UNITED STATES

THE TENNIS CHAMPION OF AMERICA.
Malcolm D. Whitman, Whose Cross-Court Streaks and Side-Line Passes Are the Dread of All Who Have Met Him.

In the absence of Champions Wren and Larned, who were respectively with the Rough Riders down in Cuba, and abroad during the tennis game at Newport, the game was played by Dwight F. Davis, of St. Louis, Mo., and Malcolm D. Whitman, of Brookline, Mass., resulting in bitter defeat for the Missourian. Both contestants played splendidly, but the match showed the superiority of the New Englander's style, and he dawns upon the tennis firmament as a new star, which has eclipsed the glory of all recent comers.

Mr. Whitman is a student of Harvard and does not complete his course until 1899. He is 21 years old, stands six feet three inches and is very thin. It is only during the last two seasons he has been closely associated with the tennis leaders of the country, but he has played prominently for four years. His home is in Brookline, Mass., and last year he reached the finals for the intercollegiate championship, but was beaten out by Forbes, also a student of Harvard.

Mr. Whitman plays a consistent, careful, painstaking game from start to finish, and his clever cross-court streaks and his side-line passes are the dread of all who have met him. He captured the first honors in the middle states championship at Orange, swept the board at the New York state championship, won everything in sight at the Longwood tournament, and has come out on top in numerous smaller events. He has been beaten only twice, and then with very little advantage to the winner.

## LINARES' APPEAL.

### Saw the Inevitable Result of Resistance and Wanted to Surrender.

Havana, Sept. 14.—Following is a literal translation of a cable message sent by Gen. Linares on July 12, to Capt. Aunon, the Spanish minister of war, urging the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. As it was sent by way of Havana, it is safe to assume that it had the indorsement of Gen. Blanco:

"To the General in Chief. To the Minister of War: Although prostrated in bed by excessive weakness and sharp pains, I am pre-occupied to such an extent by the terrible conditions of these long suffering troops that I consider it my duty to address your excellency, the minister of war, in order to expose the true condition of affairs.

"The enemy's position is very strong and his outposts are very close to the limits of the city. The natural formation of the surrounding country gives our besiegers real advantages. Our lines extend fourteen kilometers.

"Our troops are attenuated and the proportion of sick considerable, but they are not allowed to go to the hospitals, owing to the necessity of our keeping them in the trenches. Our horses have no grain or forage. Under a veritable deluge we remained for twenty hours at a stretch in the trenches and breastworks, soaked to the marrow, with no earthly shelter or protection possible for the unfortunate soldiers, who eat nothing but rice and cannot even dry their clothes.

"The great losses among our officers—either dead, wounded, sick or disappeared—deprive our men of the necessary direction and command at critical moments.

"Under such conditions it would be impossible to attempt to break through the enemy's ranks, as one-third of our men are too feeble to walk and would have to be left behind, while the rest would be decimated and routed by the superior force of the enemy. The result of such an attempt would be a wholesale slaughter and national disaster, which would utterly fail in the object desired by your excellency, which is the satisfaction of these eleven thinned and impoverished battalions.

"In order to attempt a sortie under the protection of the Holguin division, it is in the first place necessary for those forces to break through the enemy's ranks and reinforce ourselves before we could move. On the other hand, the Holguin forces would have ahead of them eight days' forced march and would have to bring a great quantity of commissary [illegible]

strengthening those ranks against ourselves.

"The honors of arms and of war have limits; and I appeal to the judgment of the government and of the whole nation as to whether these troops have not given repeated illustrations of courage, valor and devotion and whether they are to be further sacrificed for a lost cause.

"If the reasons of which I am ignorant, their sacrifices demand it; or if some person is required that will assume the responsibility for the inglorious end already predicted in my former dispatches, I offer myself loyally on the altar of my country, to assume command and responsibility in either case, and I will, if necessary, be alone answerable for the surrender of this place as my modest reputation is of small value compared with the national welfare.

LINARES."

## RED LAKE LANDS.

### Soldiers Will Have Some Preference In Entering the Agricultural Lands.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Soldiers who served in the late war are given some preference in entering agricultural lands on the Red Lake reservation. The official circular which has just been printed contains the following provision: "When the parties who are entitled to credit upon the period of residence for military services performed in the late war submit proof before the end of the fifth year from the date of entry they must tender with the proof full amount of purchase money remaining due for the tract embraced in their entries." The circular also contains the following information:

"The hour of 9 a. m., Oct. 5, 1898, has been fixed upon as the time on and after which these lands will be open to settlement and entry. These lands will be subject to disposal to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law, except that the provisions of section 2301, of the revised statutes, are not applicable, as proof of occupancy for five years is required before title can be perfected. Each settler is required to pay for the lands settled upon the sum of $1.25 for each acre, such payment to be made in five equal annual installments. Applicants for these lands must possess the necessary qualifications required in the case of ordinary homestead entries. The five annual payments required to be made for these lands must be paid at the end of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years, respectively, from the date of the homestead entry. Lands east of range line, between ranges 29 and 30 west of fifth principal meridian will be subject to entry at the Duluth land office, and those west of said line at Crookston land office."

### A DESERTER SURRENDERED.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Private A. [illegible], of the Second United States artillery, who deserted from that regiment about four years ago at Newport, R. I., has voluntarily surrendered himself to the military authorities at the Presidio. His desertion occurred soon after his enlistment and since that time he has been in Japan and other foreign countries.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
The Celebrated Irish Comedians, Murray & Mack, Management of Joe W. Spears in their latest doings.
FINNIGAN'S BALL
The Biggest Farce Comedy Cast on Record.
[illegible]
Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

PAVILION.
McGinley, Musical Entertainer.
McKay's Boneless Wonders.
Verrenca, Buck and Wing Dancer.
Bob Fields, Monologue Artist.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

STACK
& CO.,
28 and 30 West Superior Street.

Fall and Winter

Goods coming here every day and pushed out again almost as soon as they are marked. Come around tomorrow and you'll see the vigor and life here, and values that are sure to benefit all those who invest their money.

**Ladies' Fall Underwear.**
50 doz Rondom Wool Vests and Pants at about half price; to fully appreciate these you have to buy them; the cost is a small one, per garment .......... 50c

**Hat Pins.**
5 gross bought at auction; all nice, desirable goods, worth from 15c to 25c each; get all you can of them Thursday at .......... 5c

**Cotton Batting.**
5 bales, worth 8c per roll; special for Thursday at.......... 5c
20 bales of Cotton Batting, the finest quality; each roll weighs 12 ounces; regular value 15 cents; Thursday's price, per roll .......... 10c
25 pieces Fancy Silkoline, elegant stuff for Comfortables, full 36 inches wide; colors absolutely fast; per yard.......... 10c
Chenille Table Covers, 4 doz fancy patterns, 4-4 size; worth 39c each, at .......... 25c
10 pieces heavy 8-4 Brown Sheeting, sells regularly at 17c per yard; all you want at Thursday's sale, per yard .......... 13c

**Bed Spreads.**
Manufacturer's Seconds, or as they are sometimes known, Mill Ends; these goods are slightly imperfect; they are full size and good value at 88c; special, .......... 49c
25 doz Full Size Honeycomb Fringed Towels, good values at 10c per pair; special .......... 3½c

**Flag Napkins.**
Special for Thursday and Friday only—Our regular selling price is 25c per hundred, our half price, two hundred for .......... 25c

**Hosiery Values.**
35 doz Misses' Fast Black Hose, seamless, double knees; worth 22 cents a pair, at .......... 10c
Boys' 2x2 Ribbed Cotton Hose, the kind that never wears out; regular value 25c a pair; special Thursday .......... 15c

**Ladies' Underwear.**
In Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, made of the finest Egyptian Cotton, worth 38c a garment, at .......... 25c

Matches to Burn!

The Creole Match at practically no cost.
50,000 boxes consigned to us. Such a show of matches you never saw.
WE ARE GOING TO SELL—
The 10c Packages for 3c.
The 5c Packages 2 for 5c

**Eureka! Eureka!**
The combination in Lanterns is beaten by us. We have 144 Tubular Lanterns, the Eureka Brand; the regular selling price is 75c; our invincible price while they last .......... 50c

**Toilet Soap.**
1760 cakes of Fine Toilet Soaps, worth 5c, 7c and 10c a cake; all on a bargain table tomorrow, per cake .......... 3c

**Clothes Racks.**
With forty feet of drying space, regular price 19c each; to be closed out at.......... 5c
100 doz plain White Cups and Saucers, all perfect goods, worth $1.20 per doz; Thursday's price, per pair.......... 5c
Decorated Toilet Sets, 10-piece sets, new fall shapes, nice decorations, semi-porcelain body, per set.......... $1.98
(Limit, 1 set to a customer).
1000 bundles Colored Border Paper Napkins, worth 25c per hundred; Thursday's sale price .......... 10c
500 Tablets, large size, good ink Tablets, and big value at 10c; special tomorrow .......... 5c

**Tea Kettles.**
Another big purchase of Granite Tea Kettles; note our low price; not the usual price of 75c, but .......... 37c

**Alarm Clocks.**
100 $1.00 Alarm Clocks, at .......... 49c

**Art Denims.**
500 yards Art Denims, worth 25c per yard, at.......... 10c

**Handkerchiefs.**
Handkerchiefs by the yard or piece, we have 5000 at, each .......... 1c
Handkerchiefs that are sold everywhere at 5c, our price .......... 2 for 5c

**A Calico Sale.**
A Calico sale—5000 yards, all day tomorrow, a yard .......... 5c
Bleached Muslin, full 36 inches wide, worth 7½c a yard, at .......... 5c

**Fancy Ticking.**
Fancy Ticking in mill remnants, worth 20c and 25c per yard; special .......... 15c

..THE FAIR..

## BOOM COMPANY ORGANIZED.

### Alger, Smith & Co. Form One For Pigeon River Work.

The Pigeon River Improvement Slide and Boom company has been organized for the convenience of Alger, Smith & Co. in their logging operations on Pigeon river, in Canada. Articles were filed with the register of deeds of St. Louis county. The life of the corporation will be twenty years and the capital stock is $25,000. The limit of indebtedness is $16,000. The incorporators of the company are John Millen, of Black River, Mich., and R. N. Marble and J. W. Bayly, of Duluth. John Millen is president of the company, J. F. Chisholm, vice president, and R. N. Marble, secretary and treasurer.

Alger, Smith & Co. have for some time been operating in Canada on Georgian bay, but after the Dingley tariff of $2 a thousand on lumber became operative the Canadian government retaliated by prohibiting the exportation of Canadian logs to the United States to be sawed in American mills. This forced the firm to discontinue its business on Georgian bay. It owned a large tract of pine on Pigeon river which it had purchased of the Canadian government, the contract excepting it from any export regulations which might thereafter be put in effect, and so, although the pine is situated in Canada, it may be brought to the United States to be sawed. A few weeks ago the Georgian bay output was taken to Pigeon river and logging camps established there. A large amount of logs will be taken out during the winter.

Mr. Millen has not yet decided whether the logs will be towed across Lake Superior to Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill at Grand Marais, Mich., or to Port Arthur. He has been investigating the condition of the lumber market in Western Ontario recently, and finds that lumber is now worth more at Rat Portage and surrounding country than it is at Duluth. If prices hold up there the logs will be sawed at Fort William, near Port Arthur, and the lumber sold in the Canadian market. The new boom company has already begun the work of improving Pigeon river.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

### To Be Married In Brooklyn.

County Commissioner John Williams left today for Brooklyn, N. Y., accompanied by his daughter, Josephine. Next Tuesday, Sept. 20, the latter will be married in Brooklyn to Frederick Moller, a young chemist holding an excellent position in that city. Miss Williams is very popular among her young companions, and last night a farewell reception was given her at the residence, 517 West Second street. A large number of her young friends attended, and a pleasant evening was spent. After the wedding the couple will go to housekeeping in Brooklyn. Before returning to Duluth Mr. Williams will visit friends in Brooklyn, New York and Philadelphia until about Oct. 1. Philadelphia is the home of many friends, and it was where Mr. Williams first made his home when he ran away from his old home and went to sea.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

# FARMERS KICK TOO

### Shippers of Grain to This Market Object to the Inspection.

## CHANGED THIS YEAR

### Col. Morton of Fargo Says There Is Dishonesty or Incompetency.

The complaint of the grain commission men at Duluth over the grading of wheat by the state inspectors is not confined to this city alone. The farmers and big shippers in Dakota are kicking very hard. Some of the grain men in Duluth deprecate the publicity which has been given the matter and think it will hurt the Duluth market. Others of the grain men do not take this view. They say the farmers will find it out quicker than anybody else if anything is wrong and if there is something wrong in the inspection department, there is no quicker way to have it corrected than to air it through the newspapers. "I see that Mr. Clausen doesn't believe in having this thing get into the newspapers," said a grain man yesterday. "Of course he doesn't. He is not anxious to have the inspection department criticised. That is but natural. He says too, that only four cars have been appealed from the inspection given them. He doesn't say anything about how many have been held out for re-inspection. There have been very few appeals, it is true, but it is simply because it is practically useless to appeal."

A dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal from Fargo has this to say:

"The large wheat shippers of this state are making general complaint about Duluth grades. There is general agreement that the treatment by the Duluth inspection department is not in line with past seasons. Too much No. 1 northern wheat is being graded No. 2 northern, which sells at 4@5 under No. 1 northern.

"Col. Oliver Morton of this city expressed general sentiment in an interview here. He says:

" 'You ask me about the Duluth grades on wheat. I do not state it as a fact, for I have not the testimony to sustain the charge, but I believe that either the inspectors at Duluth are as dishonest as hell, or as incompetent as the average imbecile in an asylum for the feeble minded. I have in my office today samples of wheat, sent me from my correspondents in Duluth, that would have graded at any time last year probably No. 1 hard—and have graded at any time since I have been in business here, and that covers a period of eighteen years—No. 1 northern without a question of doubt. These fellows at Duluth—these state officials are grading our choice product, much of it weighing over sixty pounds, yellow and bright as an American eagle, as No. 2 northern. This grain will never leave the water side of a Duluth elevator except as either No. 1 hard or No. 1 northern wheat. I do not know that the elevator people would make such a deal, but I do know that every North Dakota farmer, with a good grade of No. 1 northern wheat, is robbed of from $30 to $45 for each and every car he ships. This splendid cereal of ours, as fine milling wheat as I have ever seen any season, has not only been degraded, but the scoundrels have widened the difference between No. 1 and No. 2 northern to 5 cents per bushel. Talk about highway robbery, the fellow that holds you up at the point of a revolver, is a gentleman compared with the confidence man, the state officials at the terminal, for the latter gives you no sign of what he is going to do to you until he gets your property into his hands, when you are absolutely helpless. I do not know that there is any relief in sight. The average farmer cannot hold his wheat on the farm, because he has not the granary room. If he ships it below it must go into a special bin in an elevator, if he hopes for that protection in securing a proper grade. The question is whether the elevator people would give him a special bin.

" 'Take yesterday's receipts at Duluth. There were twenty-eight cars No. 1 hard, 237 No. 1 northern and 253 No. 2 northern. From samples delivered in this office by farmers living within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fargo, not less than 80 per cent of the product from these farms should have graded No. 1 northern and would have graded No. 1 northern beyond a doubt had we received an honest inspection.'

"A. M. Anson of the Anson farm, Casselton, N. D., is in Minneapolis and when asked about the Duluth inspection he said:

" 'I think Col. Morton has stated the issue very fairly. It is not a fancy of ours, that Duluth inspection is this year depriving us of our money. Last year my wheat was graded very fairly, and the quality was below the present crop. This year my wheat was graded largely No. 2 northern and No. 3. The wheat was as good as wheat that last year was graded No. 1 northern. I haven't a word to say against the weighing department at Duluth. Weights have always been honest, so far as my wheat is concerned, but this year there is too much No. 2 northern wheat in that market.' "

## TELEPHONE ORDINANCE.

### Commission Will Get to Work on It Very Soon.

The commission appointed by the council to prepare a telephone ordinance, consisting of the mayor, the city attorney and Alderman Crassweller, will, it is expected, get to work shortly, now that Alderman Crassweller has returned. The ordinance the commission is directed to prepare, is to provide for competitive bids for a telephone franchise on the basis of payment of percentage of the earnings into the city treasury, and it is to fix the maximum rates for telephone charges.

Alderman Crassweller has obtained much valuable data bearing on the subject during his absence.

### To Serve as Jurors.

Several Duluth men are summoned to act as jurors at the term of the United States court which opens at Fergus Falls on Sept. 27. F. W. Paine is to serve on the grand jury and Michael Kelley, A. B. Siewert and J. C. Mishler on the petit jury.

?
DO
YOU USE
ATHLETE FLOUR?
IF NOT, WHY NOT?
It costs no more and makes the BEST and MOST bread.
?

# TERRIBLY INJURED.

### John Wilson Thrown From His Hack and Dragged Last Night.

John Wilson, a Superior street hackman, had his skull fractured in a runaway shortly before 11 o'clock last night. Almost all the flesh on the left side of his head was torn off, also, his hands were terribly mangled, part of one finger torn off and he was badly bruised. He was conscious this morning, but the chances for his recovery were considered to be exceedingly slim.

Wilson's horses got beyond his control while he was driving through the alley from the rear entrance of St. Mary's hospital, where he had been with a patient, and he was thrown from the hack in turning out of the alley down Fourth avenue east, it is supposed.

The horses ran down Fourth avenue east to Third street and west on Third street for half a block, where the hack capsized in the gutter. Wilson was found lying unconscious in the road directly behind the hack. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital by several men who were attracted to the scene by the noise of the runaway. The trail made by Wilson's body on the ground was traced to the alley on Fourth avenue east.

The young son of W. A. Scott of the Imperial Mill company was the person whom Wilson had taken to the hospital. Young Scott had had his left hand injured in the machinery at the mill, losing the thumb and forefinger. He was resting comfortably this morning.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured By Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given, and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous, and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart company of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

# RESUME NEXT WEEK.

### Cranberry Lumber Company's Logging Railroad Will Begin Operating Again.

The Cranberry Lumber company's logging railroad in Douglass, which ceased operations about a month ago because it was found impossible to keep sufficient men at work, will probably resume next week. When the harvest fields of Minnesota and Dakota needed men and when high wages were being made, the employes of the logging railroads in the vicinity of Duluth threw up their jobs and went West. The result was that the Cranberry Lumber company and Mitchell & McClure were forced to suspend operations on their roads. L. L. Hotchkiss, of the Cranberry Lumber company, said today that the men were now beginning to return, and he expected that enough would be obtainable by next week to make up a crew large enough to resume the operation of the road. Mitchell & McClure will also operate their logging road again just as soon as enough men can be found to do the work.

There now remains comparatively little unsold lumber on the docks at the head of the lake. Buyers have for various reasons been slow in shipping their purchases, and there is now a brisk demand for lumber-carrying vessels. A large fleet is on the way to Duluth and brokers expect to see most of the lumber that has been sold taken away before navigation closes.

# THESE ARE TO TEACH

### Assignments Made in the Different Schools For the Coming Year.

## SOME CHANGES MADE

### High School Faculty Shows a Few—Spanish is to Be Taught.

The schools of Duluth open next Monday, and the assignments of teachers to their duties for the coming year have just been completed in the office of the superintendent. There are some changes, especially in the high school, some of the old teachers giving place to new ones. Other teachers are changed from one building to another, some of them getting better positions as compensation for long and satisfactory service. The assignments, which are given below, are still subject to change, though most of them will remain as given.

The notifications are now being sent out to the teachers of the positions they are to occupy, and with them is a notice of the examinations to be held at the high school tomorrow and Friday. Tomorrow morning United States history, civil government and physiology will be taken up, tomorrow afternoon the subjects will be grammar, geography and physical geography, Friday morning examinations will be held in arithmetic, spelling and theory and practice, and Friday afternoon examinations will be held in algebra and physics. Kindergartners' examinations will be held Thursday afternoon and Friday morning. Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock there will be a general meeting of the teachers in the High School Assembly hall.

There will be some changes in the high school course and in the faculty. The principal change in the course is the omission of the study of Greek and the introduction of Spanish. It has not yet been decided who is to teach the latter language. John Loman will be principal of the high school, and A. J. Woolman will again have the chair of science. Margaret Taylor will have charge of the Assembly hall, the position held up to this year by Miss Julia Allen. The high school faculty, so far as completed, will be as follows: John Loman, principal; A. J. Woolman, science; A. F. M. Custance, Latin and music; C. H. Hutchinson, manual training; Mrs. E. Lectra, English; E. K. Smith, English; P. A. Yoder, chemistry; Miss LeTourneau, French; Miss Elizabeth Fette, German; Miss Eberle, Latin; Albert Hitchcock, mathematics; Katherine Livingstone, mathematics; Mark Baldwin, civics; Margaret Taylor, Assembly hall; A. F. Rudolph, drawing; C. E. Baldwin, history; Louise K. Noyes, Latin; J. E. Welch, science.

The assignments to the common schools are as follows:

Adams—Annie M. Hicken, principal; Eugenia Klett, Jessie M. Pattinson, Helen D. McKay, May E. Parker, Ida Pritchard, Carrie J. Evans, Isabelle McKay, Katherine Boyd, Mabel C. Hull, Lucy E. Keller, Phoebe Zimmerman, Kathryn Bullard, Bertha Beinhorn, Nellie Stoughton, Blanche Elliott, Henrietta Bendit, Ella Ross, Pearl Porter, Uretta Virgin, Emily Anderson, Nellie Hardin.

Emerson—Eleanor M. Thompson, principal; Jennie Cargill, Clara Rasmussen, Nellie Cate, Florence Barrows, Margaret Cargill, Ella Lennin, Mate Maxwell, Mary Cullyford.

Endion—Abbie F. Goodale, principal; Grace E. Dewey, Alice C. Britts, Lida Johnson, Alice R. Kuhns, Charlotte Stockwell, Catherine Brown, Theodore Alexander, Annie Tupper, Esther Brewer, Fannie H. Calverly.

Franklin—Adele Cleveland, principal; Emily Woodman, Georgia Waggoner, Emma Williams, Anna L. Redding, Cornelia Prosser, Lillian Waggoner, Mary Bates, Marie Wisted, Eva Smith.

Fairmount—Mary Kenney, principal; Mathilda Luthey, Nellie Doherty, Thelma Shaleen, Elizabeth Harper, Anna Olson, Anna Hartman.

Fond du Lac—Helena Peterson, Amma Maddock.

Glen Avon—Eleanor M. Torrey, principal; Anna L. Waugh, Mattie Milner, Ada E. Harvey.

Irving—Mary M. Lennon, principal; Laura Kennedy, Susie Fortney, Helen Clinedinst, Florence M. Donovan, Adele Abbott, Laura Laumann, Agnes M. Dickinson, Jennie C. Crockett, Mary E. Kranbuhl, Clara Bull, Bertha M. Eckley, Emma B. Haney, Lou Burnett.

Jackson—Georgia McIntosh, principal; Eva Porter, Pearl McDonald, Winnifred Killoran, Lillian Moffett, Lydia E. Alexander, Emma I. Whitney, Julia Carter, Io Barnes, Augusta Seipel, Jessie M. Thompson.

Jefferson—Belle F. Calverly, principal; Edith A. Moore, Minnie F. Kilgore, K. Allison Welch, Ida Hibbard, Rose S. Wickey, Ella M. Lutes, Gussie Appel, Anna Appel, Lulu Davis, Vina Ruprecht, Ada E. LeRicheux, Mary Gardner, Kate Davis, Mary Murdoch, Florence M. Rackle.

Lakeside—Stella Albright, principal; Gertrude Carey, Elsie J. French, Cora E. Hart, Anna Rudolph, Agnes M. Young.

Lester Park—Ella Grieser, principal; Blanche Blondel, Mauce Clarke, Lucinda Washburn, S. M. Chandler, substitute.

Lowell—Katherine King, principal; Maud Wigdahl, Harriet Hoover, substitute.

Longfellow—Franc Ensign, principal; Laura McArthur, Bessie G. Mars, Grace A. Sharpe, Mary McCall, S. Emily Fisk, Bertha M. Crocker, Lillian M. Kinney, Gertrude Hawkes, Julia Sears, Mary Talmadge.

Lincoln—Mary L. Foote, principal; Edith Pattison, Mary M. Hunter, Mamie Pattinson, Gertrude Eaton, A. L. Treat, Sibyl Benight, Chlora Stahlar, Genevieve Pratt, Jennie Crowley, Elma Maloby, Belle Crawford.

Madison—Annie M. Hicken, principal; Eliza Coultra, Evelyn Colby, Marion Metcalf, Bertha Stahlbusch, Lulu Brooks, Grace D. Ely, Grace Braithwaite.

Monroe—Minnie Milne, principal; Nellie Yager, Florence Lautenschlager.

Oneota—Blanche Elliott, principal; Ella M. Stringer, S. Estella Fisk, Florence Louden, Bertha Randall.

Stowe—Gertrude Keyes, Sarah Smith, Tryphena E. Bowles, Mrs. Irene McCooke.

Ungraded schools—Kenwood, Amelia Koepke; Woodland, Emogen Austin; Smithville, Stewart Judith and B. Tusch; Lexington, C. J. Shearer; Bay View Heights, Mrs. Sparks; Colbyville, A. V. Jones.

Washington—Mary L. Olds, principal; L. V. Brooks, Frances Malthaner, Clara Helwig, Ellen F. Clives, Estella G. Gale, Effie McDonald, Flora Richardson, Meta Lautenschlager, Florence Mickelson, Julia Calverly, Martha Carey, Louise Nagler, Nellie Collins, Hattie King, Ella Hollenbeck, Estelle Avery.

Webster—Luella Murphy, Anna Maddock.

Whittier—Ida Johnson, Lena Shannon.

The kindergartners are as follows: Principal, Mary S. Clarke; Lester Park, Mary J. Quilliard; Lakeside, Maude M. Porter; Glen Avon, Margaret Graff; Endion, Anna M. Farrell, Susan L. Barnard, assistant; Jefferson, Mauce A. Nichols, Janet L. Smith and Letitia Nesbitt, assistants; Franklin, Jean A. Porter, Ruth Ingalls, assistant; Washington, Edyth M. Baker, Florence Williams, assistant; Emerson, May E. McRae; Adams, Edith S. Scoville, Annie Milne, assistant; Monroe, Emma Longstreet, Gwendoline A. Miles, assistant; Irving, Emma C. Schneider, Clara Ames, assistant; Longfellow, Gertrude A. Sexton, Belle Brackinreed, assistant; Madison, Agnes Buchanan, Jessie W. Nichols, assistant; Webster, Addie M. Boer; Jackson, Clara S. Clapp, Lillian Ingalls, assistant.

The cadets are as follows: Lilliam B. McArthur, Ellen L. Canning, Helen Brown, Lida Starkey, Frances M. Moon, Thomasina Nesbitt, Aita M. Owens.

'Railroad Engineer
Testifies to Benefits Received From
Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

# THE MESABA RANGE.

### New Labor-Saving Device Put In at the Franklin Mine.

Virginia, Minn., Sept. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Trezona, superintendent of the Franklin group of mines, has finished putting in a labor-saving design at No. 3 shaft at the Franklin, and has it now at every shaft in the mine. It is a timber carriage, used for sending down timber. It works with an endless rope, and has a balance at one end and a timber carriage at the other. The weight of the carload of timber pulls up the balance car, and the weight of the balance pulls up the timber truck. The device is very simple to look at, and one man now can do the work of five, and that without any expenditure for fuel.

At the rate the children are being enrolled in our schools the board will have to provide more room in a short time. At the opening of the new school house on Monday, Miss Pratt, the kindergarten teacher, registered fifty-one names of little ones who had never been at school before, and she has now a class of between seventy and eighty in her department.

The ladies of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes met at the residence of the Rev. Father Bilban on Monday evening and decided to hold a church fair on Sept. 27, 28 and 29. The place where it will be held has not been decided on as yet, but it is generally supposed it will be in the Lundstrom building.

Louis Golddish, formerly one of the proprietors of Phoenix, will leave for his home in Duluth the latter part of the week. Louis is undecided yet what he will engage in, but will take a vacation at his old home.

M. D. L. Fuller, attorney from Eveleth, was in the city Monday.

E. B. Hawkins, Republican candidate for senator, was in the city Monday evening visiting his friend, Dr. Bates.

Mr. and Mrs. Connelly, Dr. J. R. Eby, Mrs. Oleson, M. A. McNaughton, all of Mountain Iron, were visitors to the Queen City on Monday.

Vivian, third son of Judge Prince, is dangerously ill at the family residence on Pine street. Dr. Eby, of Mountain Iron, and Dr. Z. K. Brown, of this city, are attending him, and have fair hopes of his recovery. He was brought in from Mountain Iron on Saturday, where he is employed by the Oliver Mining company.

Capt. M. McCarty, superintendent of the Elba Iron company, was a visitor to our city on Monday.

J. La Beau, who for some time has been filer at the Moon-Kerr Lumber company's mill, in this city, resigned his position on Saturday and has accepted a more lucrative one at Rice Lake. Mr. La Beau and his estimable wife left yesterday for West Duluth. They have a host of friends, who will regret their departure.

Superintendent Hawkinson started a large force of men yesterday on the Miller trunk road, north of Virginia. The petition presented to the county board of commissioners, at its last session, to revert the $1700 to improving the road from Virginia to McKinley, met the fate of all other petitions from Virginia, being referred.

Frank Stohl, who has charge of the cemetery here, left for a trip to the copper country yesterday.

## MISSION FOR IRELAND.

### Archbishop Is Tendered an Important Diplomatic Appointment.

Washington, Sept. 14.—President McKinley has tendered Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, an important diplomatic appointment. The president has requested the prelate to represent this country at the universal peace conference proposed by Nicholas, czar of Russia. President McKinley admitted to a delegation of church people from Baltimore yesterday that he had tendered the appointment to a prominent churchman, and there is very little doubt but that Archbishop Ireland is the man selected. The proposition of the czar is meeting with favor among the great nations, but till all European powers consent to a conference the date will not be decided.

$20 ROUND TRIP TO TORONTO, BUFFALO, MONTREAL OR BOSTON,
Via D., S. S. & A. railway, S. Ste. Marie & Canadian Pacific railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days.

Rates to other Eastern points equally low.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block.

# THE DAKOTAS.

### The Crum Disbarment Case Comes Up Again In the Supreme Court.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The man who claimed to have been held up Saturday evening nine miles west of here and relieved of $90, turned out to be a fakir. These hold-up fakirs should be punished in some way as the reports give to both Fargo and Moorhead bad names which neither deserve.

At a special session of the supreme court here, at which Justice Young, the new appointee, was present, the Crum disbarment case came up again on a petition to be restored to practice. It was signed by all except three attorneys in Cass county, and by two of three members of the prosecuting committee, as well as by a number of prominent citizens. It was taken under advisement.

Deputy Sheriff Harrington of Spokane said that the two men arrested by the police about a month ago charged with burglarizing the Salvation Army at Billings and Jamestown, were the men wanted for robbing the postoffice at Sprague, Wash., of $300 and beating the postmaster almost to death.

Monday morning C. C. Harrington, a deputy sheriff from Spokane, Wash., arrived in the city on his way to Grand Forks to get A. H. Murdock, who is wanted at Spokane, for embezzling between $1600 and $1700 from the Foresters' lodge of that city. He was placed under arrest in Grand Forks on Sept. 6 under instructions received by wire from Spokane and was released on Sept. 7 by some of the Grand Forks authorities. Mr. Harrington did not know of the man's release until he reached Bismarck and his indignation can be better imagined than expressed when he learned that his man was again out of the toils of the law. He went through to the Forks and will endeavor to find his man somewhere.

Quartermaster Sergt. Frank Parker of Griggsby's Rough Riders returned Monday from Chickamauga Park. Sergt. Parker says that the North Dakota boys have been mustered out, and that they are mostly all well. He reports only two deaths, those of Privates May and Johnson, both of Devil's Lake. Mr. Parker is looking healthy and appears to have stood soldier life very well. The rest of the boys separated at Minneapolis and will visit there for a time, while others will travel some before returning to their homes.

The special committee appointed by the city council to investigate the shortage of ex-Treasurer Shotwell has secured the services of ex-Auditor Rupert to check up the books of the office for many years past, so that an accurate knowledge of the true state of affairs of the office may be had. Mr. Rupert started the work yesterday and will likely have a long and tedious job to arrive at the basis of the trouble.

Northwood—For some time past the people of Northwood have been of the opinion that the Heffron barber shop contained the product of the brewery in some quantity and as a consequence a close watch has been kept on the tonsorial parlor by the agents of the law and the Enforcement league. On Saturday J. B. Wineman had the necessary papers issued and a search was made of the place with the result of uncovering a barrel of beer, which now reposes safe and secure in the county jail. The place was closed and Mr. Heffron made one of the defendants, as the place was in his name.

Grand Forks—Monday afternoon a stranger came to Mrs. Bushaw's place, four miles east of Manvel, and went down to the river and partially undressing, deliberately walked into the river and drowned himself. The body has not been recovered. The man had not been seen in that vicinity before and his identity is unknown.

SOUTH DAOKTA.

Deadwood—The United States court has adjourned after a session of five days. The settlement of the Homestake cases outside of court lessened the term several days. Flat Face, a Rosebud Sioux, was found guilty of stealing horses from white men on the reservation and was sentenced to four months in the Bon Homme county jail. Ons Run, another Indian, was acquitted of rape. Ono Redar, of Custer, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1000 and the costs of the trial, amounting to about $1400, in the first two indictments found against him for timber depredations in Custer county.

Aberdeen—The bids for the $23,000 of funding sewer bonds have been opened. The highest bidder was N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago, who bid $23,715, and the bonds were sold to them at that figure.

Madison—C. C. Albee is harvesting twenty acres of broom corn which has proved a successful experiment here, and this will keep his factory in stock for some time.

Chamberlain—Stockmen and settlers in Jackson, Sterling and Nowlin counties are bitterly complaining because the treasurer and sheriff of Stanley county, to which the three counties are attached for taxation purposes, recently made an official trip through the counties for the purpose of enforcing the payment of delinquent taxes. As the legislature attached the counties to Stanley county without consulting the wishes of the residents, some of the settlers believe the act was unconstitutional and are raising a fund with which to carry the matter into the courts.

Sisseton—Jerome Smith, Claud Burch and Charles Dillon, all residing at Effington, have been arrested for kidnapping Charles Aldrich, the 11-year-old son of Victor Aldrich, of the same place. They have been placed under arrest and a preliminary examination was held here. The boy says he was caught while working in his father's garden, and carried away by all of the accused and locked in a granary. Afterwards he was brought into North Dakota by an unknown man. After several days' confinement he escaped and after walking twenty-three miles he was approaching his father's house, and when within 300 yards of it he was captured and carried away by Jerome Smith. Afterwards the boy was carried to Beardsley, Minn., where his father found him after a diligent search for two weeks.

Milbank—Edward S. Tackrider, a young man 21 years old, in attempting to put a belt on a threshing machine, got his arm caught and twisted off above the elbow.

Pierre—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Dart & Hawkins bank at Pierpont, with a capital of $1000. Incorporators, Nellie M. Dart and John A. Hawkins.

Alpena—Ed Parmer, a prominent stockman, of this place, was accidentally shot last evening. A 45-caliber revolver fell from his buggy and was discharged, the ball passing through his right arm, shattering the bone. He will lose the arm.

Hot Springs—Mrs. Frank Jackson, of this city, was bitten by a rattlesnake while picking plums. The snake bit her in the hand and when her husband came to her aid, it was still hanging to the flesh by its fangs. The lady has been very low from the effects of the bite but will recover.

Special Excursions East.
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(OMAHA RY.)
Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $20, round trip; New York, $23; Portland, Me., $24. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit thirty days. Full particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee, 15c and 25c.

Order by mail if you cannot come to the store.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Always the Best, Most Economical. McCall Bazar Patterns, 10c and 15c

YOU MAY, OR you may not, have been interested in our previous ads, but this one you cannot overlook, if prices, quality and style are any inducements. Such a variety of correct things, such a sparkling newness, such rare beauty, such novel and chic ideas, are nowhere else to be seen. Our Silk and Dress Goods Department, our Cloak Room, our Flannel Department; in fact, every department in this store shows forth with new autumn splendor—Newest creations can be seen at every turn.

New Things in the Cloak Room.

We are now showing the largest and most complete line of Collarettes, Capes and ready-to-put-on wearing apparel of any house in the city. The latest creations of Paris, Berlin and New York are to be seen here.

Collarettes.

Fine Coney Fur Collarettes, 5-inch storm collar, well made, fancy and plain silk lined; well worth $5.00, only $2.75

Electric Seal, Astrakhan yoke, 5-inch storm collar, a fine Collarette, handsome silk lining, would be cheap at $6.50, only $4.75

Plain Electric Seal Yoke, with 5-inch Chinchilla border and 5-inch Chinchilla storm collar, finely lined with the best of silk; real value $10.00, only $6.75

Plain Electric Seal Collarettes, 5-inch storm collar, lined with fine black silk, worth $12.00, only $8.75

Capes.

Of Golf and Military Capes we have a large assortment.

Fur trimmed, heavy boucle lined throughout, full length and full sweep, worth $5.00, only $3.50

Coats.

The best value yet offered. Fine, heavy Kersey—in black, navy, military blue and Cuban red, strapped seams, box front, finely lined throughout, actual worth $12.50, for Thursday $8.75

Ladies' Suits.

This week we received some of our elegant new suits, and we positively say that no other house can give such values as we are offering. These suits were made especially for us. They are all well lined with black and colored Taffeta Silk. Material, the new Venetian and Russian cloths, in black, navy and military blue. Come and see our suits, and you will buy no others.

New Things in Dress Goods.

When you see a Dress Pattern displayed in this store you can be sure that there are not 50 yards more of the same material on the shelves. Our Dress Patterns are exclusive.

Broadcloth, all the latest shades, 52 inches wide, others ask $1 and $1.25. Our price—a yard 85c

Buyers are appreciating our handsome collection of New Plaids from, a yard 25c to $1.75

SPECIAL.

Fancy Dress Goods, new, stylish and handsome, some all wool and some are mixed, all worth at least 50c, only 33c

LININGS.

A continual influx of the newest designs of Silks, both for Dresses, Waists and Lining purposes, makes this department one of the leading features of the store.

UNDERWEAR.

Woman's Fall Vests and Drawers, fine Jersey ribbed, Angora wool-fleeced in gray or cream, trimmed with silk tape and lace, worth 75c, only 49c

BLANKETS.

Fine soft gray Blankets, worth 75c—only 42c

Light and Dark Colored Blankets, with colored stripes, excellent quality, worth $1, only 79c

COMFORTERS.

Fine English Cambric Covered Comforters, new designs, filled with odorless cotton bats, only 98c

Fine American Cambric Covered Comforters, very neat designs, filled with white odorless, good cotton bats, worth $1.50, only $1.19

Elegant fancy Covered Comforters, filled with odorless white cotton bats, double bed size, worth $1.85, only $1.49

HOSIERY.

Woman's Fast Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless, worth 20c, only 12½c

Children's Fast Black Ribbed Cashmere All Wool Hose, seamless, worth 25c, only 15c

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a condition is nearly always due to long continued neglect of the plainest warnings.

Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness.

Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—No one could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried many doctors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking four bottles I was like a new woman. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.—MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras St., Millville, N. J.

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief, or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly sent wholly without charge, that will direct her what to do.

Mrs. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"It has been my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

# AT WEST DULUTH

## The Malleable Iron Works Is Already Beginning to Have Good Effect.

## MUCH WORK FOR IT

## Local Railroads Can Keep the Plant Busy Nearly All the Time.

A prominent West Duluth merchant said today that the effects of the work being done at the malleable iron works could already be felt in West Duluth commercial circles. He said that a number of families had been attracted to the city by the new enterprise, and that employment had been given to others. Several thousand dollars have been expended for labor in the preparatory work, most of which has eventually found its way into the hands of the business men. The plant is now almost ready to begin operations, and Secretary Mowry informed a Herald reporter that it was now certain that between sixty and seventy men would be employed there regularly before the close of the year. Many of these will be mechanics who will command good wages. A number of Duluth's most substantial capitalists have interested themselves in the enterprise and by so doing have insured its success. Numerous large orders for work have been received, and there is no doubt that enough business will be forthcoming to keep the plant in operation to its full capacity for an indefinite period. The Duluth railroads are constantly in need of malleable iron work to do which they are forced to send to Chicago, and even then it is necessary to wait sixty days for their orders to be filled.

A local railroad manager recently informed a Herald reporter that his road alone required several tons of malleable castings every week, all of which must now be sent east, and that [illegible] as soon as a plant was established capable of handling it. He said the railroads entering Duluth would have almost enough work to keep a plant like the one now being established in West Duluth in operation.

DID NOT CALL THE MEETING.

Hanson E. Smith objects to the statement made in the report of the charter meeting at Great Eastern hall Monday night published in The Herald of yesterday, that he had issued the call for the meeting. He said today that the meeting had been called by others, and that he had on several occasions declined to call a meeting of the Business Men's association to discuss the charter, because, as he was a member of the charter commission he did not think it proper for him to be placed in a position where he could be charged with having attempted to use the Business Men's association, of which he is president, to create public sentiment in favor of the charter.

TREMPE-BOOTON WEDDING.

Miss Clara Trempe and Charles A. Booton, of El Reno, Okla., were married at the residence of the bride's mother in Proctorknott this morning. There was a good-sized company present and many friends of the bride from out of the city were in attendance. The ceremony was a simple one. A number of handsome presents were given the newly wedded couple. Mr. and Mrs. Booton left after the wedding for El Reno, where they will make their home.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A part of the West Duluth band is doing duty at the Hagenback animal show at the fair grounds this week. The music they furnish is not as good as the complete band is capable of, but for the number of pieces employed they succeed in attracting a great deal of attention.

Joseph Quayle, formerly of West Duluth but now living in Hayward, Wis., was in the city yesterday calling on old friends.

WATCH OUR INCH

You get the worth of your money when you buy a Radiant Home Range.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

### MOURN TWADDLE'S DEATH.

### Firemen Pass Resolutions of Respect and Sympathy.

Representatives of the different companies of the Duluth fire department met yesterday afternoon at headquarters. The following resolutions in reference to the death of Arthur Twaddle were adopted:

Whereas, the Great Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother fireman, Arthur Twaddle, the following resolutions are adopted:

Resolved, that in the death of our beloved brother fireman the Duluth fire department has lost the services of a conscientious and faithful member, one of rare courage and ability, and one who was ever ready to perform his duty in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and the department which he served.

Resolved, that not only is his death a loss to the Duluth fire department, but [illegible] individual members of the department. We who knew him so well can bear testimony to his manly, kindly nature, and we cannot but deplore the sad circumstance of his death. "God's will be done."

Resolved, that we tender to the afflicted family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased [illegible].

JOSEPH RANDALL,
JOHN SMITH,
GEORGE NOLAN,
Committee on Resolutions.

The funeral of Fireman Twaddle will be held Thursday at 2 o'clock from the residence of his father, on Twenty-first avenue west. The arrangements are in the hands of Assistant Chief Boyington, John Smith and J. L. Quinby. The funeral will be practically the same as that of Archie Finlayson.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

To Chicago, Milwaukee and all points South and East. Magnificent service. Train equipped with superb Pullman palace buffet sleepers and luxurious diners. Meals served a la carte. For rates, etc., apply 430 West Superior street, or Union depot.

J. C. POND, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, G. A.,
Duluth, Minn.

# NEWS OF THE LAKES.

## Coal and Ore Shippers Claim the Situation Is Somewhat Easier.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shippers of both coal and iron ore insist that the situation in lake freights is, if anything, a little easier than it has been for several days past. They are now getting all the vessels they require for both coal and ore at prevailing rates.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bartlett and whalebacks, 10:30 last night; Stevens, midnight; Wawatam, 1 a. m.; Schoolcraft, Nester, Bourke, Keweenaw, 10. Down: Amazonas, Chattanooga, Swain, 11:30 last night; Hudson, Curry, 1:30 a. m.; Hesper, Selwyn Eddy, 3:30; Watt, Corliss, 5; Oregon, Bacon, Crosthwaite, Gould, 6; Gilbert, 7; Maruba, Malta, 8; Choctaw, Manitoba, 8:30; Yuma, 9.

Up yesterday: Swain, Watson, Mohawk, Craig, Foster, Ketcham, Owen, 12:10 p. m.; Santa Maria, Marvin, Fryer, 1; Codorus, 4:30; Rhoda Emily, Quayle, Drake, 6; La Salle. Down: Victory, Constitution, 11 a. m.; Ranney, 1 p. m.; Owen, Michigan, 1:30; Fessenden, 2; Pontiac, 2:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Neilson, Whitworth, Russell, McDougall, 117, 137, Forbes, Lake Erie, light for ore; Bannockburn, Dunsmore, Kingston, light for grain; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; John Owen, St. Lawrence, Viking, Vinland, Lake Erie, coal; Milwaukee, Northern Queen, Buffalo, mdse; Kalkaska, Aloha, Mediator, Mead, Ralph, Harold, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Mariposa, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Crescent City, Buffalo, light for orders.

Departed—Crescent City, Two Harbors, light; Mather, 107, Lagonda, wooden Gratwick, Merida, Hoyt, 109, City of Glasgow, Iron State, Fulton, Nimick, Fritz, Lake Erie, ore; Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and flour; Iron King, Iron Queen, Buffalo, grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Spaarndam, from Rotterdam.

Southampton—Arrived: Pennland, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Weimar from Bremen.

Evangelist Brown, Geo. Williams, Solo Singer, and Male Quartet at Lake Avenue Bethel tonight at 7:45. Bible reading Thursday at 3 p. m.

CONDITION UNCHANGED.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 14.—Miss Winnie Davis passed a fairly comfortable night and today her condition was not materially changed from that of the past twenty-four hours.

FOR MORAVIAN BISHOP.

Lititz, Pa., Sept. 14.—Five ballots were taken for the third bishop by the Moravian synod today, but without result. W. W. Liebert was the leading candidate and on the last ballot received 82 votes, six less than required for a choice.

Special Excursions East.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(OMAHA RY.)

Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., $39, round trip; New York, $43; Portland, Me., $34. On sale Sept. 11 to 18. Return limit [illegible] Get particulars at Omaha office, 405 W. Superior St.

# MAY BE DEFEATED

## Governor Ellerbe Not Unlikely to Be Beaten In South Carolina.

## THE RACE IS CLOSE

## His Defeat Would End the Dispensary System In the State.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 14.—Returns from the second state primary, held yesterday, are incomplete, but indicate a very light vote. The race for governor is very close, with the chances slightly in favor of Governor Ellerbe. Featherstone, his opponent, shows great strength, and may possibly win, although the country vote, which has not been heard from up to 1 p. m., is likely Ellerbe will end the dispensary system in the state.

Featherstone's strength is not altogether with the Prohibitionists, but largely from opponents of Ellerbe, who are dissatisfied with his administration. Ben Tillman's sympathy was with the present incumbent, though no active support was given him. The defeat of Ellerbe will end th dispensary system in the state.

Cooper, for secretary of state, is elected, as are also MacMahon for superintendent of education, Floyd for adjutant general, and Garris for railroad commissioner.

# INSURANCE MEN.

## Detroit Makes a Strong Bid For the Convention In 1899.

Milwaukee, Sept. 14.—The second day's session of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners was devoted to the delivery of able addresses, those at the morning session being by Hon. Emory McClintock, of New York, actuary of the Mutual Life company, on "General Plans, Reserves and Investments," and Jacob L. Greene, of Hartford, on "Special Features, Dividends, Surrender Values, etc.," with a few eloquent remarks by Judge W. S. Nichols of New York.

Mr. McClintock, in his address, said the subject given him was exceedingly broad, embracing, in fact, the entire insurance field. In part he said: "No life insurance company has ever yet successfully wound up its business affairs, and the successful life insurance company must go on forever."

"To succeed, the company must present an attractive plan of operation," he said. The co-operation plan was unquestionably secure, in his opinion, because it cannot fail to meet its obligations, although they are not, as a rule, very large. These societies usually come to an end, because they fail to present attractive features; old members become tired of paying to keep up, and new members are hard to get because of the lack of attractive features. This remark, he said, was made for the benefit of mutual insurance orders, which are anything but attractive to old-line insurance companies, because they do not wish the continued existence of mutual societies, an effort to crush which was made in the last legislature of Wisconsin in the proposed insurance code, which failed of passage because the mutual societies got after it in time.

At the opening of this morning's session telegrams were read from Governor Pingree of Michigan, Mayor Maybury, of the Business Men's league, and the leading newspapers of Detroit, inviting the association to meet in Detroit in 1899.

The attendance this morning was larger than yesterday. Much interest by representatives of leading companies is being taken in this convention, which is generally regarded as one of the best as to papers and discussion ever held.

The second and last paper at the morning session was by Jacob L. Greene, of Hartford, Conn., president of the Connecticut Mutual Life company.

Mr. Greene dwelt upon mutual life insurance, the test of which, he said, is integrity; that it be not arbitrary, or visionary, and everything must always be in sight. Mutuality in life insurance, he said, sees these things; the productiveness and success of the husband and father of family; the care and benefit of the family; the continuation of the successful features; it demands of the husband that his affairs be put into its hands, and it deals with the family as being in the father's place, and therefore it seems to be a help and not a scheme to trick the men or the families; each dollar paid should give the greatest amount of protection to the family, and when the father is unable to meet all requirements, mutuality steps in as a source of philanthropy and agrees to care for the family interests. The mutual company does for the family of its members what other systems do for the stockholders of a company.

Mr. Greene's paper was received with the deepest attention and received most hearty applause.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The selection of officers and selection of the next place of meeting will come up on Friday. Detroit seems to be in the lead for the next convention.

### FINDING DISAPPROVED.

### Capt. Duncan, Charged With Desecrating Graves, Is Released.

Middletown, Pa., Sept. 14.—Maj. Gen. Davis has disapproved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Duncan of the Twenty-second Kansas, who was convicted of tampering with the graves of Confederate soldiers at Manassas, and ordered the captain released from arrest and restored to duty.

ENGLISH WIN AT CRICKET.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 14.—The two days' cricket match between Ontario cricketers and Warner's English team was finished today, the Englishmen winning by an inning and 140 runs.

PAYS A DIVIDEND.

New York, Sept. 14.—The directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 6.

GOLD FOR IMPORT.

New York, Sept. 14.—Lazard Freres have engaged $1,600,000 gold in London for import.

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. O. S. Humes has returned from a purchasing trip East.

A. R. Gordon, of Cincinnati, is visiting his brother, W. D. Gordon, of this city.

A. H. W. Eckstein has returned from a two weeks' visit at Chicago and other points East.

Mrs. R. W. Sears and family, of Chicago, are visiting her sister, Mrs. R. R. Forward.

Harold C. Brown, who for several years has resided in Chili, Peru and the Argentine Republic, is visiting in Duluth, with a view to permanent residence here. Mr. Brown is a linguist of considerable proficiency, and his experiences are very interesting. He is visiting C. E. Richardson.

Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, county president of the Daughters of Erin, is in St. Paul in attendance at a meeting of the state board of the order.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cross returned yesterday to Scranton, Pa.

Mry. and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones have gone to Deerwood for a two weeks' outing. Mrs. Jones is slowly recovering from a serious illness.

J. Brandt leaves for New York tonight to meet Mrs. Brandt, who will arrive on the steamer Umbria next Saturday after a three-months' trip to Europe.

Miss Grace Sheridan returned home yesterday from a several weeks' visit at the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Swift and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Myers returned yesterday from Deerwood. They made the trip in President Olcott's private car.

F. C. Talboys and daughter, of Eveleth, are registered at the St. Louis.

W. F. Pleas and Fred Fischer, of Ashland, are guests at the St. Louis.

M. C. Woodward, of Tower, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

E. T. Gray, of Oshkosh, is registered at the Spalding.

Ex-Governor William R. Merriam, of St. Paul, was a visitor in Duluth today.

F. H. Bodell, of Ashland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

L. D. Berry, of Minneapolis, state scale inspector, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. H. Davis, of Saginaw, Mich., a member of the firm of Wright & Davis, is in the city, a guest of the Gitchi Gammi club.

Louis A. Hall, a prominent lumberman of Bay Mills, Mich., registered at the Spalding today.

F. G. Newton, of Towanda, Pa., is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. J. McDonald, of Aitkin, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. L. Holden and wife, of Two Harbors, are registered at the St. Louis.

J. H. Sessions and wife, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding.

L. C. Mitchell is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the Spalding.

John Dalzell, a lumber dealer of Detroit, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

W. T. Addis and wife, of Munising, Mich., are guests at the St. Louis.

Money-Making Maxims.

Buy one of our Oil Heaters for these chilly days and save doctor's bills.

Northern Hardware Co.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The engagement of Miss Jacie Miller, of Corydan, Ind. and J. F. Starkey, formerly of Duluth, now of St. Paul, is announced. The wedding will be take place at the home of the bride's parents in Corydan, Ind., on Oct. 12. W. E. Wilmot, of St. Paul, will be best man, and the wedding trip will be to Duluth.

Miss Belle Nelthorp has won one of the Soda Mint gum bicycles and it is displayed in the window of the Duluth Drug company.

Tonight, at the Bethel, Evangelist Brown will preach on the subject, "The Three Appearings of Christ." George Williams, assisted by the Bethel quartet, will sing. Bible readings this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The child of Michael David was buried today from the family residence, 1021½ Rice avenue. Rev. T. M. Findley conducted the services.

The ladies of the Second Presbyterian church give a peach and ice cream festival this evening at Dewey hall, 1915 West Superior street.

There wil be a charter meeting at Turner hall tonight. The mayor, H. F. Greene and others will speak.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Dennis Johnson and Anna Jernberg, Michael F. O'Brien and Mary Ellen Doherty, and to Frank J. Piering and Mary Cbarazka.

Kelly's hat hospital. 415 W. Sup. street.

The Zenith City belles will repeat their charming minstrel show in connection with the Fosston branch celebration on Wednesday and Friday evenings of next week at the Lyceum. There will be a rehearsal tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the basement of St. Paul's church.

Pat Coghlan, John Toben and Charles Erickson pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness in police court this morning. They were fined $10 and costs each. Erickson scared up $10 and was let off on the costs and the others went up for ten days.

John Wilson, the hackman, who had his skull fractured in a runaway last night, was resting easily at St. Mary's hospital at a late hour today.

There will be an examination for kindergarten teachers at the High School Friday—in the morning on "Theory and Practice," and in the afternoon on "Psychology."

### BONFIRE TO WELCOME THEM.

### Big One to Be Built on the Point of Rocks.

On the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 21, an enormous bon fire will be built on the point of rocks a short distance west of Eighth avenue west. It will be touched a few moments before the arrival of the excursion train over the Fosston branch and will brightly illuminate all of that part of the city, the railroad yards and the harbor. It will be built of dry slabs and boxes and refuse gathered from the merchants. Chief Black has been asked to superintend it that the fire may not by any chance endanger neighboring buildings.

Work on the three arches to be erected on Superior street is now in progress and the electric light lamps to be used in connection with them and which were purchased in St. Paul last week, arrived here this morning.

### SENATOR KYLE STRICKEN.

### He Has a Stroke of Paralysis at a Cleveland Hotel.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Senator Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City hotel here today. It is understood that the stroke is a light one and that the senator is not in a serious condition.

### SONS OF VETERANS.

### Will Hold Their Next Encampment at Detroit.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—Detroit was selected by the Sons of Veterans this morning as the place for holding next year's annual encampment. That city won after a hard fight, in which its principal opponent was Denver. The other business transacted by the encampment consisted of a number of changes in the rules. A new ritual, more simple and impressive than the one now in use, was adopted. It provides for only one degree instead of three.

Attempts to restrict membership to the male descendants of those who saw actual service in the civil war was voted down and the same action was taken on a proposition to [illegible].

A resolution was adopted favoring the continuance of military tactics in the public schools.

It was decided to get up a petition to the secretary of the navy to name one of the new battleships "Lincoln."

A roll of all Sons of Veterans who served in the late war with Spain is to be published. John M. Thurston was elected a life member.

# COUNTY FAIR OPENS.

## Wet Weather Prevents Races But Tomorrow the Horses Will Be Out.

The fair opened today and a good sized crowd was in attendance this afternoon. The rainy weather had left the track rather wet and it was not advisable to put on any races. Tomorrow, however, the horses will be out and the races which were set for today will be put on. These are:

2:50 class, pace or trot, purse $200; Captain S, James Sullivan, of Duluth; Rushford, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Rebing, Sheckett, of Nestoria, Mich.; Sallie D, James Lyons, of Hancock, Mich.

2:30 class, pace or trot, purse, $500; Elihu, J. B. Ennis, of Superior; Tally Ho, W. Randall, of Duluth; E. W., James Recky, of Chicago.

This afternoon it was expected to have a ball game between Duluth and Superior. Hoefler, the trick bicyclist, gave his exhibition in front of the grand stand and it was a marvelous one.

The show inside the exhibition hall is a fine one. The vegetable and garden product display is a fine one—no better has ever been seen here.

Up stairs the fancy art exhibits are placed and there are very creditable displays.

The fair will be continued Saturday owing to the loss of yesterday due to the bad weather.

### Both Will Be There.

The Pine City fair next week will have both Congressman Morris and Charles A. Towne in attendance. Morris will speak on Sept. 20 and Towne on Sept. 21. Mr. Towne will probably speak on the political issues of the campaign at Pine City on the evening of Sept. 21.

### BENTLEY TESTIFIES.

### He Says Reduced Rates Would Only Benefit Consumers.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—The Minnesota railroad commission began the second session of its hearing in the office of Pickands, Mather & Co. today, and had Robert Bentley, of the Brown-Bonnell Iron company, of Youngstown, on the stand.

Mr. Bentley testified that a reduction of the carrying rate on ore would be of benefit to the consumer or furnace men.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

COST OF THE CIVIL WAR.

H. C. B. writes: "I have made quite an effort recently to find out the cost of our civil war. In the public library I find estimated about $8,000,000,000. This was reached by adding the war revenues for the four years to the national debt. But I wanted something nearly accurate of the whole cost, national, state, county, municipal and individual [illegible]. Of course, this will never be accurately known, as [illegible] pensions, bills are still coming in and payments being made. Nor would the estimate include the losses of the South."

The total cost of the war, including what was paid by municipalities, counties and states for bounties, the sums expended for aid to soldiers' families, and for other purposes growing out of the war, will never be accurately known, says the Chicago News in reply.

In a report made by John Sherman, while secretary of the treasury, he said that up to June 30, 1880, the expenditure on account of the war had been $6,189,929,908.58. Since that time to June 30, 1897, in addition the pensions paid have been $1,267,[illegible], and the interest on the public debt $650,000,000, while the debt itself had been reduced by $920,000,000 up to 1894, when new bonds were issued, not chargeable to the war. This would make a total of $9,027,673,[illegible]. It is true that in the amount paid for pensions are included sums paid to veterans of the Mexican and some other wars, but the aggregate of such expenditure is insignificant compared with the large disbursements for Southern claims for property destroyed in the war.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

### NEARING DEATH.

### The Man Who For Years Guarded Washington's Tomb.

Lying in a half stupor in a clean, comfortable bed in a cool room on the first floor of the tenement at 1458 Q street northwest, is the massive, faintly breathing body of Edmund Parker, the former slave, who, for nearly a quarter of a century as guardian of the tomb of Washington, has been one of the most picturesque features of Mt. Vernon, says the Washington Star. For the past six or seven weeks visitors have missed him from his post and frequenters of the historic retreat have inquired of the whereabouts of the oracular guardian and historian.

The versatile old man possesses the vivid fancy native to his race. On occasions which he considered worthy of his supremest efforts he was wont to entertain distinguished tourists with his well-learned historic narrative, introducing such pomp and ceremony as he deemed worthy of the position he graced. On those, to him, great occasions he would straighten his venerable figure, and, posing against a stately tree nearest to the tomb he would tell the history of the Washington family in deep sepulchral tones, interpolating his phraseology now and then with such additional items as his imagination regarded as necessary embellishments to the often-repeated story.

The beginning of his failing strength was less than two months ago, when he lost his wife.

"Yes, yes," he moaned yesterday; "I'se always been under the conceit that if she should be the shortest-lived and I the longest I sh'ld be of not much good. We wus married forty years ago in the library at Mt. Vernon, right under the room where the Gen'rl died. Pahsun Libbed married us. It is fifty-seven years since I went to Mt. Vernon, and my wife and me belonged to John Augustine Washington. You know he was the great-great-grandnephew of the gen'rl's. I always wears my uniform at the tomb, and the association furnishes it. It is jest like the army's—nickel-plated buttons and al. The old buttons had Booth's speech on it.

ASTONISHING FEAT.

Indian fakirs are world-renowned, but in their own country they are but little esteemed unless they succeed in establishing for themselves a reputation of sanctity, says the Philadelphia Record. They are nomads and wander from town to town, and of late also into the outer world. Their tricks are very clever, and one of the most astonishing things shown was the lifting up of a child suspended from one of the fakirs' eyelids. A boy was placed into a common net and fastened with a cord; at both ends of the cord there is a small cup just large enough to fit over the eye. These cups the fakir places over his eyes, where they remain fast, then lays his head back upon the neck as far as he can and slowly erects himself, thus picking up the boy from the ground, the arms stretched out horizontally to both sides. There is no other possible support, and the entire weight is concentrated upon the man's eyes. He carries the boy around for a little while, then he slowly lets him down again. How is this curious trick done? It can only be assumed that the little cups find their place in the hollow of the eye in such a way that their edge is held fast between the bones of the cheek and of the forehead. In spite of this explanation our professors of magic will hardly care to emulate this Indian confrere of theirs.

OUR FLAG THE OLDEST.

Paris Figaro: It is not generally known that the star spangled banner of the United States is older than any one of the flags of the great European powers. It was adopted in 1777 by the congress of the thirteen colonies of North America, then at war with the mother country. The yellow and red Spanish flag came out in 1785; the French tricolor was adopted in 1794; the red English emblem, with the Union Jack in the upper corner, dates from 1801; the Sardinian (now the Italian) flag first fluttered in 1848; the Austro-Hungarian flag [illegible]; the present German flag first appeared in 1871, and the Russian tricolor is quite a recent affair. The only modification that the American flag has undergone since its origin consists in the addition of a new star every time a new state is taken in the Union. The stars now number forty-five, and, unfortunately for Spain, it is more than likely that they have not yet come to the end of their multiplication.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—2 rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

CONTRACT WORK—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Sept. 2, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, for grading and otherwise improving Fifty-second avenue east in said city, from London road to Grand avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, 19-t, Sept. 2.

# SILVER DAY AT OMAHA

## Mr. Towne Presided Today and Delivered the Opening Address.

## Strong Argument In Support of the Principles of Bimetallism.

Omaha, Sept. 14.—The second day of the national currency convention was even more interesting than the first. It was "silver day," those who advocate the restoration of bimetallism taking the affirmative side of the argument, and on invitation of the regular presiding officer, Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, was called to the chair. Mr. Towne was received with hearty applause, and he delivered the opening address.

Mr. Towne's subject was "The Coinage and Use of Silver as Standard Money, Co-ordinately With Gold." He said:

The bimetallists of the United States acknowledge a great obligation in at least one respect to the gentlemen who arranged for these discussions. Heretofore the argument in this country for silver restoration has labored under the very serious disadvantage of inability to bring its opponents to a clear definition of their position. For some years the gold standard has been advanced by men who constantly claimed to desire bimetallism. Some of these shifted the point of controversy by venting in their minds a new kind of bimetallism whose definition made it practically synonymous with gold standard. Others evaded it by either the sincere or the simulated contention that the gold measure of values was a necessary evil to be endured until a concert of nations should abolish it. In view of this unreadiness on the part of our adversaries to assume a frank responsibility for the gold standard, our demonstrations, as we venture to consider them, of the evils of that system have seemed to many people to possess little application to the propaganda that was masquerading under the elusive and seductive guise of "honest money" and "sound money." Considering the fact that in the great campaign of 1896 not 1 per cent of the advocates of so-called "honest money" proclaimed themselves supporters of the gold standard or took any pains to exhibit the meaning and tendencies of that system, it is not a pardonable presumption to claim, as many are now trying to do, that the money question was settled in that contest. The most that can be contended is that it was demonstrated that everybody in the United States wants money that is both "sound" and "honest." The determination of what constitutes "soundness" and "honesty" was adjourned to a time when both contestants should be willing to submit their pretensions on their merits.

MORE EVASION.

Happily the era of ambiguity is past. The recent state conventions of the Republican party have with marked unanimity declared themselves unreservedly for the gold standard; and we encounter in these debates the avowed defenders of that system, not its apologists but its champions. I congratulate the "National Sound Money league" on its courage and candor. Let me, however, presume to recommend a still further exhibition of candor, and that, following the example of its English prototype, it change its name to "The American Gold Standard Defense association."

I shall seek as much as possible to avoid debatable ground, and shall endeavor to embody my argument in a number of propositions whereof at least a great part shall rest upon conceded principles of political economy and upon facts generally admitted. For we contend that the defense of the gold standard involves the overthrow of the main body of accepted economic teaching and the rejection of customary and natural inferences from statistical data and human experience.

Mr. Towne sub-divided his address into eleven propositions, as follows. "Money is purchasing power;" "Stability of value the test of good money;" "Falling prices an evil;" "Appreciating money neither sound nor honest;" "The gold standard unsound and dishonest;" "There was every reason to anticipate the results of demonetization;" "The effects of demonetization were foreseen and foretold;" "Vain efforts to break the force of conclusion;" "Present condition intolerable;" "The restoration of silver the only alternative;" "The United States alone can maintain the parity at 16 to 1."

Whatever else money may be defined to be, it is purchasing power. Referred to a particular commodity, this purchasing power expresses itself as the price of that commodity. But the purchasing power of money extends to all commodities. It can therefore be truly expressed only by reference to all commodities. In other words, the purchasing power of money is indefinable except in terms of average prices. Money in its origin and on principle is a mere convenience, in connection with things, but those interested in adding to its value as measured by things have succeeded in making it more important and influential than all the productive functions of society combined. Monometallists take the bank-counter view, the mere physical simplicity view, while bimetallists take the other, that of the essential meaning of money as measuring other things, with its ultimate and intimate ethical and social significances.

Stability of value, or the nearest practicable approach to it, is the test of goodness in money. This is generally admitted. The physical-simplicity school assumes gold in advance as the perfect standard, as changeless and invariable, and then measures the stability or instability of everything else, including other forms of money, by comparison with gold. By the other view however, stability of value means constancy of exchange relations to other things, invariability of purchasing power. It is submitted that the latter meaning is the only one that commends itself to common sense. Since value is exchange relation, stability of value means stability of exchange relations or as applied to money, of purchasing power.

EVIL OF FALLING PRICES.

Falling prices are an industrial, economic, political and social evil of almost unparalleled proportions. They discourage industries, drive money from activity into idleness, from the channels of trade into the bank vaults, reduce wages and throw laborers out of employment, make property unproductive and therefore worthless, destroy equities, increase the burden of taxes and all fixed charges, ruin debtors, pile up wealth in the hands of the few, encourage the formation of trusts, monopolies and combines, make producers the prey of middle-men, strengthen the hold of the merely rich upon the political machinery of the state, stifle the spirit of liberty among the masses, mutiply immorality, and, if long enough protracted, inevitable lead to the overthrow and demolition of the very fabric of popular government. On the other hand, stable or rising prices have always been associated with prosperity and progress. Our opponents are respectfully requested to cite to us in the course of these debates some instance where falling prices were associated with advancement and happiness.

If, according to the premises, money is purchasing power over things in general; and if the value of a money unit consists in the amount it possesses of this purchasing power; and if falling prices are, in the ways we have seen, inimical to industrial progress and social happiness and thus ultimately destructive of liberty; it follows that a money system that furnishes such a unit is both unsound and dishonest; and, if during any given period, the average level of general prices undergoes a progressive fall, this fact itself is an indictment of the money system in operation. The gold standard, dating approximately from 1873, has furnished the nations attempting to use it with a money unit which since that date, in spite of short temporary periods of relative stability, and with even slight occasional declinations toward its former commodity equivalence, has, upon the whole, constantly and progressively risen in value until the purchasing power of a unit weight of gold is today approximately 100 per cent greater than in 1873.

This decline of average prices is one of the notorious commonplaces of recent economic history and is no longer seriously disputed by anybody. It has been conclusively established by the tables of prices used by the London Economist newspaper, by Dr. Svetbeer, of Germany and by many others, and especially by Augustus Sauerbeck, the well known statistician of the English Statistical society. This great fact, this indisputable and portentious fact, of the tremendous appreciation of gold, is the central point of this great controversy. Rightly apprehended it is alone absolutely destructive of all claims on the part of the gold standard to be considered a satisfactory money system. Any such claim is confronted with the obtrusive and insuperable fact that during the existence of that system it has given the gold-using world a most unstable measure of value, one that has nearly doubled in twenty-five years. Add to this that the advocates of that system do not bring forward any plan for securing stability of prices but appear to have surrendered themselves to an indefinitely continued appreciation of gold, and we have enough to condemn that system utterly. Appreciation of money is depreciation of everything else. The value of money and the value of commodities are reciprocal. When money is high things are low. Scarce money means cheap goods. The gold standard and permanently higher prices are impossible companions. The continuance of that system means a continued increase in the purchasing power of the dollar, and, which is identically the same thing, a protracted fall of general prices.

GOLD MEN'S AVOWALS.

Although the result just stated is clearly an unavoidable one under the progressive establishment of the gold standard in the world, yet it is seldom that its advocates permit themselves to avow it. In his testimony before the English royal commission on agricultural depression in July, 1894, Edward Atkinson, whom Congressman Fowler has characterized as "our most subtle and profound writer on economics," declared that the "farmer wants good money of the highest purchasing power." This is a plain declaration in favor of a dollar that shall constantly require more and more of the farmer's products to obtain it. I very much fear that it is a vain dependence for our monometallic friends to rely on "dollar wheat" to "kill the silver question." Here is their high priest pronouncing in favor of a dollar that shall go on requiring more and more of their wheat and other products to be offered for it. Bertram Currie, not long since deceased, the greatest private banker in London, and who was one of the most uncompromising of all gold standard champions, said, in his evidence before the royal commission on gold and silver, in 1887: "I think a fall in prices is no evil. * * * A fall in prices benefits me. * * * When I buy commodities it seems to me that I should get as much for as little money as I can." In the same spirit is the following from the London Times: "It seems impossible for us to get bimetallists to understand that there is a large class of us for whom rising prices have no charm whatever. We like prices cheap—the cheaper the better. If prices could be reduced to one-half their present range, it would be a great boon to us who have everything to buy and nothing to sell." This ideal of Edward Atkinson, Bertram Currie and the London Times is respectfully commended to the study of the wealth-producers of America as the legitimate and purposed aim and object of the gold standard: to make money dear and things cheap; "money the master and everything else the servant."

REASON TO ANTICIPATE IT.

Mr. Towne then proceeded to argue that there was every reason to anticipate this result of demonetization. Before 1873 gold and silver were at a substantial parity with each other, remaining for nearly 200 years very close to the ratio of one unit of gold equivalent in purchasing power to 15½ units of silver. Together the two metals sustained the credits and paper moneys of the world, and their joint mass or volume in circulation was the final measure of the values of other things. As Sir Robert Peel said in a speech in the house of commons in May, 1844, it made no difference whether a remittance were made in gold or in silver; there being an established equivalent between them, either could be sent. This made the two metals practically one money substance. Beginning about 1873, the free coinage of silver began to be restricted, and finally suspended by different great mints of the world. The effect of this progressive lessening of the demand for silver due to the increasing limitation of its merit, privilege and money power, contemporaneously with the vast and growing augmentation of the demand for gold occasioned by imposing upon it alone the burden that silver had previously helped to bear, was certain to be felt in two directions: First, the par of exchange between the metals must be broken, and, second, general prices must fall. Mr. Towne presented a table exhibiting the ratio between silver bullion and gold bullion from 1687 to 1896. For about 200 years, in spite of the widest fluctuations in the relative production of the precious metals, the ratio varied but little, but after 1873 it began to take more and more ounces of silver to be the equivalent of an ounce of gold in purchasing power, reaching 30.66 in 1896, and falling to about 35 to 1 for the first six months of 1898. Hence it is perfectly apparent it was the open mints, behind which were multifarious commercial uses for money equally as demandant of silver as of gold, which maintained substantial parity between the metals for nearly 200 years. On the other hand it is equally clear that the diminution of the money demand on silver caused its fall as measured in gold. The second result that was sure to follow this substitution of gold alone as responsive to the growing money demand in the place of gold and silver together, was a progresive fal of average prices. The effects of demonetization were foreseen and foretold, and Mr. Towne quoted predictions by Ernest Seyd, Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, John Sherman in 1876 and John G. Carlisle in 1878. Defenders of the gold standard are wont to seek to palliate the significance of the fall of average prices since 1873 by numerous contentions, and Mr. Towne took up the chief ones and showed their fallacy.

PRESENT CONDITION INTOLERABLE.

At present the experiment of the gold standard is in a state of incompleteness. To go on with it to the logical conclusion of the gold valuation system is a practical impossibility, while it is equally out of the question for the world to remain in its present monetary condition. The gold standard in its simplicity contemplates the abolition of every other kind of money of full debt paying power except gold alone, and the use of various forms of credit based on gold in the ordinary transactions of business. We may see an indication of this intended consummation in the various schemes of "monetary reform" recently proposed and now pending in congress, the so-called Gage plan, that of the "Indianapolis sound money convention," and that embodied in the McCleary bill, all of which share the aim so distinctly announced by the secretary of the treasury, "to commit the treasury more thoroughly to the gold standard?" and agree in their essential provisions. They contemplate the retirement of all forms of government paper money, our greenbacks and treasury notes, and the reduction of our standard silver dollars into a mere promise to pay gold. The inevitable result of such a course would soon be the absolute disuse of silver for money except as small change, and melting and sale for use in the arts of about half a billion of silver dollars, and the contraction of our circulation to such a quantity as should be furnished by our distributive share of the world's gold, plus such a paper circulation as the banks could keep actually redeemable in gold.

The par of exchange among nations can be restored in only one of two ways: Either by the universal adoption of the gold standard so that all nations shall use a common measure of one metal, or by the restoration of genuine bimetallism so that all nations may possess a common measure composed of the joint volume of both gold and silver. But the universal adoption of the gold standard is impossible. To say nothing of the folly of attempting its extension in India, its establishment in all its rigor, even in Europe, would produce such a cataclysm of disaster and misery due to the enforced annihilation of hundreds of millions of dollars of silver and silver-supported paper, with their superimposed credit, that a social chaos would supervene compared to which the dark ages would seem like an Arcadian era.

The advocates of the gold standard have no remedy to propose for falling prices; indeed, as has been already noted, many of them justify and desire the fall. We therefore reach the conclusion that the only way to bring back a par of exchange between gold and silver, and the only way to stop the fal of prices and provide a money unit of relatively stable value, is by restoring to silver the full money opportunities of which it has been deprived by law, by again authorizing "the coinage and use of silver as standard money co-ordinately with gold." Here, in strictness, I might stop. Yet, since the advocates of bimetallism have the affirmative today, we may well be expected to propound ways and means of accomplishing the object declared to be desirable and necessary.

CAN MAINTAIN THE PARITY.

That several of the great commercial nations acting in concert could maintain the parity of gold and silver at the old coinage ratio by admitting both metals to their mints unrestrictedly and endowing both coins with equal, full and indiscriminate money power, is a proposition that I shall not pause to argue. I am aware that some men have said that even if all the nations in the world were to act in the matter contemporaneously and harmoniously, the "inevitable laws of trade" would destroy the parity. What such laws would be under the supposed conditions we are not informed, but surely a demand for each nation equal to the demand for the other and extending over the area of practically all the comerce and industry of the world, would prove to be a "law of trade" of absolutely controlling force. The remarkable steadiness of the par for two centuries before 1873, in spite of variations of coinage ratios in Europe from 12 to 1 to 16.50 to 1, and in spite of the widest mutations of relative production and the greatest political disturbances in history, is an irrefutable answer to this objection. Between 1687 and 1873 the market ratio, so-called, never got so high as 12 to 1 not so low as 16.50 to 1, but kept on an average very close to the ratio established at the most powerful mints. Had these ratios been all the same nobody can find any reason to deny that the only fluctuations possible would have been those or ordinary commercial exchange. This factor, indeed, accounts for practically all the London market fluctuations of the ratio from the French mint ratio during the period from 1803 to 1873 while the bimetallic law was in full operation in France.

From the statistics of wealth, industry, commerce, manufactures, finance, transportation, agriculture and consumption, many compilations have been made of figures showing the enormous creative power and consuming ability of the American people. In the congressional speech of Mr. Reed of Maine, Feb. 1, 1894, and in those of Mr. Jones of Washington and Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, delivered at the last session, these results are combined in exhibits that simply baffle the imagination in its attempts to comprehend them. They demonstrate beyond all question that the people of the United States, in their business activity, their power to employ the instrumentalities of commerce, to give use to money, are equal to half of all the rest of the world. The spectacle of this country as a petitioner in Europe, "with bated breath and whispering humbleness" beseeching permission to adopt a monetary system needed by the impatient energies of her marvelous resources, and under which she could place the support of monetary uses equal to half of that which all the rest of mankind could furnish, is neither edifying to American patriotism nor complimentary to Yankee genius.

WOULD STOP FALL OF PRICES.

We contend that by opening the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver as well as gold at 16 to 1 the fall of prices would be stopped. This is admitted by our opponents. Their fear is of an alleged "50-cent dollar," and a 50-cent dollar is only another name for a hundred per cent rise of average prices. But the rise would not be so high nor anything like it. The 50-cent dollar cry is only a campaign catch-phrase. No economist would soberly endorse it. The introduction of silver into competition with gold would deprive the latter of its monopoly of measuring values and registering prices. This would lessen the now exclusive demand for gold. The endowment of silver with all the dignity and power of gold, supported in its rights by the tremendous money needs and uses of the United States, would greatly add to its demand. The effect would be that gold would fall toward silver and silver would rise toward gold, the result being a gradual elevation of average prices that would eventually reach a compromise about half way between their present level and that from which they fell. Sir Robert Giffen in 1886 estimated that if silver had not been demonetized in 1873 there would nevertheless have been by that time a fall of about 10 per cent in average prices. On that basis prices today would have been 20 to 25 per cent lower than in 1873 even if they had continued to be regulated by the entire volume of both gold and silver, coined at the old rate, unless the metallic supply had been supplemented by a government paper money adjusted to the maintenance of a level of prices. It would evidently be the judgment of Giffen that the resumption of silver coinage would not mean a 50-cent dollar (a rise of 100 per cent in prices), for surely the restoration would be powerless to raise the price level any higher than the point to which the continuance of coinage would have taken it.

But our opponents say that the United States could not maintain the parity of the two metals. Yet France from 1803 to 1865, and the Latin union (Italy, Greece, Switzerland and Belgium, besides France) from 1865 to 1873, maintained it. Says Gen. Francis A. Walker, our greatest American economist, on this point ("International Bimetallism," p. 101): "The astonishing spectacle is exhibited of one nation, alone, unaided, not only maintaining that monetary system (bimetallism) unshattered and almost unshaken through the greatest storm of centuries (viz: the revolutionary changes in the relative production of gold and silver after 1850), but even preserving the monetary peace of the world and carrying Europe safe through what threatened to be a complete wreck of industry and finance." The testimony of the English royal commission on gold and silver (1886-8) is no less authoritative and specific. The following is from the portion of its report signed by all twelve members of the commission, gold monometallists and all, comprising the greatest specialists in England:

STRONG CONCLUSIONS.

Sec. 189. Looking then to the vast changes which occurred prior to 1873 in the relative production of the two metals without any corresponding disturbance in their market value, it appears to us difficult to resist the conclusion that some influence was then at work tending to steady the price of silver and to keep the ratio which it bore to gold approximately stable.

Sec. 192. These considerations seem to against the existence of some steadying influence in former periods, which has now been removed, and which has left the silver market subject to influence of causes, the full effect of which was previously kept in check. The question, therefore, forces itself upon us: Is there any other circumstance calculated to affect the relation of silver to gold which distinguishes the latter from the earlier? Now, undoubtedly, the date which forms the dividing line between an epoch of approximate fixity in the relative value of gold and silver and one of marked instability, is the year when the bimetallic system which had previously been in force in the Latin union ceased to be in full operation; and we are irresistibly led to the conclusion that the operation of that system, established as it was in countries the population and commerce of which were considerable, exerted a material influence upon the relative values of the two metals.

So long as that system was in force we think that, notwithstanding the changes in the production and the use of the precious metals, it kept the market price of silver approximately steady at the ratio fixed by law between them, namely 15½ to 1.

Sec. 193. Nor does it appear to us a priori unreasonable to suppose that the existence in the Latin union of a bimetallic system with a ratio of 15½ to 1 fixed between the two metals, should have been capable of keeping the market price of silver steady at approximately that ratio.

The view that it could only affect the market price to the extent to which there was a demand for it for currency purposes in the Latin union, or to which it was actually taken to the mints of those countries, is we think, fallacious.

The fact that the owner of silver could, in the last resort, take it to those mints and have it converted into coin which would purchase commodities at the ratio of 15½ of silver to 1 of gold, would, in our opinion, be likely to affect the price of silver in the market generally, whoever the purchaser and for whatever country it was destined. It would enable the seller to stand out for a price approximating to the legal ratio, and would tend to keep the market steady at about that point.

But is demonstrable that in comparison with the total business capacity and money-using power of the world, France at that time was not half as strong as this country is today. Apply the last paragraph of the foregoing quotation from the royal commission's report to the case of the United States, and candidly consider whether it does not rest on grounds equivalent to demonstration that the parity would be maintained.

"DRIVING OUT" GOLD.

If the parity were not maintained, just how would it be broken? We are told that all the gold in the country, estimated at over $600,000,000, would be "driven out" of the country if the mints were opened to silver. There is no more grotesque figure of speech in frequent use today than this of the gold advocates which represents the alleged expulsion of gold. It is as if the first few silver dollars that should percolate through the mint were instantly to seek out the frightened and unresisting $650,000,000 of gold, seize it by the collar and physically eject it from the country. The process is not that. The gold could not go any faster than it was displaced. Why has not our gold gone already in fear of the $500,000,000 of silver we now have? The answer is, because there is a demand for the gold here in addition to the use of the silver, and our scale of prices is so adjusted to the international range of low prices as to enable us to hold it. The same reason explains how France keeps her more than $700,000,000 of gold notwithstanding the presence of over $400,000,000 of full legal tender silver. As prices began gradually to rise under the operations of our free coinage law, the first effect would be to make this country, according to the familiar Ricardan formula, "a poor place to buy in and a good place to sell in." Our imports would tend to increase and our exports to decrease. By and by there would be more demands in New York for foreign exchange in payment of our purchases abroad than could be offset by bills drawn against our exports. Exchange would rise to the "specie point" and, unable longer to pay in goods, we should settle the balance in gold. This process would continue until the internation level of prices was restored and our present stock of gold, unless there is somewhere silver that would be minted here and pass into business sufficient in amount to replace the entire quantity of yellow metal in the country. That there is any such amount of silver that could and would be available for the purpose, I deny, even though the estimate of over $650,000,000 of gold in the United States is, as we bimetallists maintain, too great by at least two or three hundreds of millions. If there is an available "silver flood" to replace three or four hundred millions of dollars in gold, certainly our gold standard friends ought to be willing to show us where it is and just how it would get in its deadly work. Until they do we shall rest serenely content in the confidence of our great country to restore and maintain a system of bimetallism. Let her but take the initiative and it will at once become the interest and object of every great state in Europe to support her action.

BIMETALLISM WILL WIN.

Bimetallism will be restored. The unhappy experiment of the gold standard, entered upon without deliberation and persisted in under accumulating disasters that would long since have instigated its destruction but for the mistaken influence of the creditor classes, has produced a condition whose continuance is unendurable and from which any further advance in the same direction is impossible. Retreat and surrender alone remain. To our own great and beloved country may there be reserved the glorious task of leading in the industrial enfranchisement of the nations. Her power is rising. Her name, not long since glowing faintly on the horizon, now flames from the very zenith over the world. The next great conquest of commerce and civilization is in the Orient. The opening up of China offers a prospect of industrial expansion such as history has not seen in centuries. But not a railroad can be built there, not a great manufactory be established, not a line of steamships be put in operation, without enormously calling for money, and for silver money. The finger of our destiny, as well as the weather-vane of our advantage, points thither, and unforseen events have recently placed us at the very doorway of that progress. The exploitation of China is an impossibility without the establishment of a stable par of exchange between ourselves and that country, nor can we make it profitable if her developing forces are to continue to receive the progressive stimulus afforded by a falling exchange. It would seem as though we had reached the limit referred to by Dr. Edouard Suess when, in his "Future of Silver," he declared that it was no longer a question whether the world would return to the full monetary uses of silver, but how much suffering it would consent to endure before doing so.

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# THE TURK REPLIES.

## Declines to Withdraw His Troops From the Island of Crete.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—The Turkish government has sent a circular to the powers alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, claiming that the present situation is due to the measures adopted by the powers in Crete and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. The porte announces its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the admiral's that such a step is absolutely necessary. The circular has made a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

THE BASHI BAZOUKS.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The bashi bazouks have consented to disarm provided their arms are delivered to the Turkish authorities.

BLACK WILL GO TOO.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Gen. John C. Black, commander of the department of Illinois G. A. R., has accepted an invitation to accompany the presidential party on the visit to the Omaha exposition, and will address the Trans-Mississippi association on Oct. 13. He will also deliver an address at the Illinois state fair at Springfield on old soldiers' day, Sept. 27.

ENGINE BLOWS UP.

Kansas City, Sept. 14.—A special to the Star from Ottawa, Kan., says: The engine on freight train No. 30 out of Emporia on the Santa Fe was blown up near Quenemo, a few miles from here, today. Fireman J. J. Murray was killed instantly; Head Brakeman Ben Weist and Engineer Tom Grady were both injured. Grady will get well, but there is not much hope for Weist.

INDIANAPOLIS SOLDIERS.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana volunteers, Col. Smith, which returned from Knoxville, Tenn., last night on furlough and slept in their cars, marched through the streets this morning en route to Camp Mount. This regiment contains three companies of Indianapolis men, and the ovation tendered along the line of march by the citizens was most enthusiastic. The men looked exceedingly healthy, and made a fine appearance.

CIGARMAKERS LOCKED OUT.

New York, Sept. 14.—Four hundred cigarmakers, members of the Cigarmakers' International union, were locked out today from the factory of Carl Upmann. The lockout resulted from a dispute over the wage scale.

POLK FOR CONGRESS.

Sunbury, Pa., Sept. 14.—Rufus King Polk, of Danville, was today unanimously nominated for congress by the Democratic conferees of the Seventeenth congressional district.

MANY TIMES MAYOR.

Boston, Sept. 14.—F. W. Lincoln, who served seven terms as mayor of this city, is dead at his home in Dorchester. Mr. Lincoln was born in Boston in 1817. He was a grandson of A. M. S. Lincoln, a member of the "tea party," who married a daughter of Paul Revere. He served in the state legislature several terms, and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1853.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

## Notice For Bids.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL. DULUTH, MINN., SEPT. 10, 1898.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to and including Friday, Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock p. m., for furnishing the fire department of the city of Duluth for feed for the ensuing year.

Two hundred tons, more or less, of strictly choice Iowa upland hay, twenty tons, more or less, of straw, twenty tons, more or less, of bran, 7000 bushels No. 2 white oats, more or less, cleaned, and 2000 pounds, more or less, of oil meal.

The above to be delivered as called for by the chief of the fire department.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

# IN DEEP DISGRACE.

## A Soldier's Drunken Orgy Results In a Murder at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—When Walter Rosser, the Tennessee volunteer, who murdered Henry Hildebrand, a clerk in the Spreckels Market, during a drunken spree, was booked at the city prison, he began to sober up. He handed in a lady's gold watch and $65 in coin and asked that the valuables be cared for. Then he wept and said he realized his deep disgrace, but claimed not to recollect anything about the shooting.

"My father and mother are alive," he said, "and are living in Stevenson, Ala. My father is superintendent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad. I am a member of the Signa Nu fraternity and a graduate of the Vanderbilt university and am entitled to the degree of M.D. When the war broke out I was a student in classics, but left school and enlisted in the Tennessee regiment at Memphis. My knowledge of medicine gained me the position of steward of Company B, which position I still hold. I have telegraphed my father and expect him to come to this city at once."

Later in the evening Judge J. H. Guerry, of Georgia, who has lately come to this state to practice law, called on the prisoner and tendered his services as a friend of the family and was accepted. He will appear in court when Rosser is arraigned.

Eye witnesses of the affair state that Rosser fired the fatal shot without provocation. He fought against arrest and almost escaped in the excitement, having slipped one hand through the steel handcuffs. While waiting for the patrol wagon he is said to have pushed the dead body of his victim with the toe of his shoe.

Col. Smith, of the Tennesse regiment, deeply regrets the odium which the crime has cast upon his command. He will compel all the men to surrender their weapons and may restrict their liberty in the future.

Last night's murder caused Gen. Miller and Col. Smith to send out guards to arrest drunken soldiers and return them to camp and this work was continued until an early hour this morning. The appearance of the armed guards on the prominent streets caused considerable excitement. Albert S. Emmett, a private of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, resisted the attempt of the provost guard to take him from a saloon and struck the captain of the guard a blow that knocked him down. Emmett was arrested.

A private of the Tennessee regiment, who gave his name as James Johnson, was arrested for discharging a pistol. Corp. Conley, of the Seventh cavalry, was jabbed by a bayonet in the hands of a Washington soldier for attempting to prevent an arrest. There were several other encounters, but no one was seriously hurt.

## BOTH ARE LOYAL.

### Nominees of the Anti-Teller Crowd Refuse to Run.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—Ira J. Bloomfield has declined the nomination of the anti-Teller faction of the Silver Republican party for lieutenant governor, and J. R. Durnell refuses to run on that ticket for regent of the state university. Both are loyal followers of Senator Teller.

# RELIEF DONATIONS.

## Sufferers By Sunday's Fire at New Westminster Being Cared For.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 14.—Two carloads of provisions and over $5000 represents the Victoria's donations to the New Westminster relief fund up to this time. This will be quadrupled within the next twenty-four hours. Many substantial contributions to the relief fund have already reached New Westminster. The principal donations are as follows: Canadian Pacific Railroad company, $5000; Toronto board of control, $1000; James Dursmuir, M. P., $1000; Winnipeg city council, $500; Hamilton city council, $500; Victoria board of trade, $500; Seattle Past Intelligencer, $100; Nanaimo City, $500; city of Montreal, $1000; Victoria board of trade, $500; St. John, N. B., $1000; Lord Aberdeen, $250.

It is estimated that over $10,000 worth of goods have already reached New Westminster for relief purposes. Last night Premier Semlin received the following telegram from Hon. R. Harcourt, treasurer of Ontario: "The province of Ontario deeply sympathizes with the citizens of New Westminster. As its contribution to the relief fund you may draw on me for $2500."

It is generally believed that Sunday's fire was of incendiary origin. The police have arrested Jack Sheppard, a farmer, who has stated that he knew the fire would happen. Sheppard is considered mentally unbalanced. He was recently in jail for a trivial offense and when released swore to "do" the town.

The losses as they will affect the various insurance companies are as follows, the compilation having been made by the Coast Review, an insurance periodical: North British, $65,000; Sun Insurance office, $18,000; Royal, $44,000; London and Lancashire, $80,000; Hartford, $5000; British American, $9000; Atlas, $36,000; Aetna, $34,000; Connecticut, $50,000; Union, London, $29,000; Insurance Company of North America, $24,000; London Canadian, $10,000; Lancashire, $18,000; Queen, $7000; National Ireland, $21,000; Phoenix, of Hartford, $20,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $17,000; Phoenix, London, $75,000; Imperial, $1800; Manchester, $25,000; Northern, $53,000; London Assurance, $147,000; Commercial Union, $107,000; Norwich Union, $44,000; Scottish Union, $25,000; Guardian, $6000; Alliance, $47,000.

## HAY'S DEPARTURE.

### Several Prominent People Assemble to Say Good Bye.

London, Sept. 14.—Col. John Hay, the retiring United States ambassador, and Mrs. Hay, left London today for Liverpool, from which port they sail for New York on board the White Star line steamer Teutonic. The staff of the United States embassy, with the exception of J. R. Carter, the second secretary, and Lieut. J. C. Colwell, the naval attache, (who, however, were among those who assembled to bid farewell to Col. and Mrs. Hay), accompanied them to Liverpool. A large number of friends assembled at the railroad station to bid Col. Hay and his wife good bye, including the queen's master of ceremonies, Col. Hon. Sir William James Colville; Lady Harcourt, C. F. Adams, of Boston; Professor Charles Waldstein, director of the American archaeological school at Athens; ex-Senator and Mrs. Cameron, and the Mexican minister. Col. and Mrs. Hay traveled to Liverpool in a special drawing room car.

# CHINA AND JAPAN.

## Rumor That an Offensive and Defensive Alliance Will Be Formed.

Pekin, Sept. 12.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Marquis Ito, recently premier of Japan, arrived at Tien Tsin yesterday and is expected here shortly. His visit is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance.

The marquis, it is asserted, is charged to examine into the possibility of China recovering her lost ground and becoming a useful ally. There is no doubt there has been a strong bias lately among the leading Chinamen towards Japan, whose reforms the emperor of China has been attentively studying.

An imperial edict just issued orders Lu, the director of the Northern railroad, to commence a branch line to the western hills. Russia recently attempted to obtain a contract to build this road.

# ANOTHER TRUST.

## Silver Manufacturing Concerns of the East Form a Gigantic Combine.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Meriden Britannia company and the Wilcox Silver Plate company have issued circulars to their stockholders stating that the International Silver company has been formed under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $15,000,000 preferred and $15,000,000 common stock. Most of the stockholders, it is said, have agreed to accept $50 in cash, $50 in preferred stock and $25 in common stock of the consolidated company for each share of stock.

The Wilcox company directors have voted to accept $35.70 in cash, $35.50 in preferred stock and $18.75 in common stock for each share of the company's stock. It is understood that most of the stock has been offered on these terms. The Britannia company will receive $4,400,000 for its plant, and the Wilcox company about $1,375,000. In addition to these concerns C. Rogers & Bro., of Meriden, will get $500,000, and the Meriden Silver Plate company and the Manning and Bowman company will also be sold.

It is said that Samuel Dodd, secretary of the Wilcox company, will be the president.

## WHEELER AND SHAFTER.

### Traveled on the Same Train and Did Not Know It.

New York, Sept. 14.—Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter and Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler returned to New York today by the same train. Neither general knew the other was aboard the train, and they did not meet even after their arrival in Jersey City.

Gen. Wheeler and his party, consisting of his son and aide, Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and Maj. Beach, traveled in a private car. Gen. Shafter, who boarded the train at Washington, had a berth in a sleeper.

Gen. Wheeler was up and dressed when the train pulled into the depot, and on the way to the ferry he walked past the car Gen. Shafter was in without knowing he was there. Gen. Shafter took a later ferryboat to New York. All he would say regarding his plans was that he would go to Montauk Point tomorrow. He was accompanied by his wife.

Gen. Wheeler was more communicative when questioned by a representative of the Associated Press. He said: "I will return at once to Montauk Point to resume command of the cavalry division. There are five regiments of cavalry left at Montauk, the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth. They will be sent to their various stations as rapidly as possible."

Gen. Wheeler denied that he had said in an interview during his journey south that President McKinley had observed to him that the war was not over. "Moreover," said the general, "President McKinley never used such an expression in my presence. It is true that in answer to questions as to mustering out of volunteer troops I have expressed an opinion that a considerable portion of the volunteer soldiers would be retained until peace is signed."

Gen. Wheeler added that in his opinion the Cubans and Porto Ricans will be found tractable to the wishes of this government. "I have learned," he said, "that you can accomplish nothing by dealing harshly with Cubans, but by reasoning with them you can get them to do anything. They will listen to reason. I do not believe that a large standing army will be required either in Cuba or in Porto Rico."

NOT DEAD.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 14.—A Newkirk, Okla., special to the Beacon says: Flour M. Wetmore, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, has just been heard from for the first time since the battle of Santiago, in which he was reported killed. The Knights of Pythias lodge at Newkirk wired President McKinley about him and today received word that he is in the hospital ill, but convalescent.

SURGEON DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Zanesville, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Maj. E. C. Farquhar, chief surgeon of the Eighth Ohio, who performed almost superhuman labors in behalf of the suffering men of his regiment while they lay at Santiago, is now dangerously ill at his home in this city.

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The Fair Is On.....

ST. LOUIS COUNTY FAIR

*TO-MORROW'S PROGRAM:*

***1:30 p. m.—National Airs—Duluth City Band.***

***2:30 p. m.—WM. C. HOEFLER, Champion Trick Bicyclist of the World,*** will perform the most marvelous feats ever attempted on a bicycle. Riding down a 60-foot ladder on a common buggy wheel.

***3:00 p. m.—2:50 Class, Pace or Trot, $200.***
***2:30 Class, Pace or Trot, $500.***

***Hagenback's Wild Animal Show.***

***Admission, Only 25 Cents.*** ***Children, Only 10 Cents.***

## WITHOUT AUTHORITY

### Submission of Charter at a Special Election Is Not Legal.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I stated the other day in my note to The Herald that the submission of the proposed charter at a special election was without authority of law, whereupon some sapient gentleman rushed into print to say that several wise lawyers had decided to the contrary. From Mr. Hollister's letter in yesterday's Herald, it seems that he agrees with me. We are right.

Mr. Hollister also agrees with me that its adoption will open the floodgates of litigation. It will be indeed a veritable Pandora's box without even hope at the bottom. The monopolists talk very glibly about the people. Why were not the people consulted in the appointment of the fifteen silk-stocking gentlemen who drafted the instrument; why are they not to be consulted when amendments are proposed?

These fifteen gentlemen, who are officeholders for life, are in nowise responsible to the people. They are above and beyond the people. They even say, in the language of the lamented Mr. Vanderbilt, "the people be d——d."

Our Uncle Henry occupies a rather unique position. Heretofore he has proclaimed himself the inveterate foe of everything smacking of monopoly. Now he treads the boards nightly, using his rhetoric and his logic in the attempt to induce his constituents to take action which will render the existing franchises perpetual and exclusive.

CITIZEN.

Duluth, Sept. 14.

### RALPH MARBLE HOME.

#### Arrives Here For a Visit of Two Weeks.

Cadet Ralph Marble reached home Monday afternoon on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Marble, of Thirteenth avenue east and Superior street. He has a two-weeks' leave of absence. Cadet Marble was on the Brooklyn, Admiral Schley's flag ship, during the engagement with Cervera's fleet, off Santiago, and was officially commended by Admiral Schley for coolness and efficiency on that occasion.

Cadet Marble says that the Vizcaya put up the strongest fight of any of the Spanish ships. The Spanish gunners were disconcerted after the first fire, however, and fired wild. Enough metal was heaved over the Brooklyn, he says, to have sunk her in quick time if it had been properly applied. Capt. Eulate was terribly cast down by the loss of his ship.

Cadet Marble has brought home some samples of projectiles.

It is understood that he is the only cadet on the Brooklyn who was given a furlough.

***WATCH OUR INCH***

We sell the Buck's Steel Range with a perpetual guarantee that means satisfaction or your money back.

***KELLEY HARDWARE CO.***

### AMUSEMENTS.

MURRAY AND MACK.

Tonight Murray and Mack, the Irish comedians, will appear at the Lyceum in "Finnigan's Ball." For real mirth and excruciating laughter, the "Ball" is the real thing. The piece has been brushed up-to-date, with latest songs, pretty dialogue, catchy music and novel specialties. Prominent favorites in the cast are: Len Delmore, Fred Wilson, Harry H. Hoping, Frank Waters, Kittie Beck, Reine Gale, Mona Carrington, Blanche Creago, Kitty Hawthorne, Constance Windom, Mary Smith, Alice Smith, Jeane Riley, Queenie Treenie and Fannie and Mae Trumbull, two bright, pretty and exceedingly talented young girls, play delightful popular and classic airs on Italian harps. This is said to be one of the "bright particular bits" of the performance. They also incidentally introduce buck wing dancing and mannerisms characteristic of the genuine Southern darky.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion still keeps up its patronage, and this is due unquestionably to the high class attractions offered. The McGinleys are prime favorites, and receive much applause. The McKays, the contortionists, are marvelous. Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

### W. A. McDonald Dead.

William A. McDonald, of Superior, died this morning as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The operation was performed several days ago. He was in a critical condition at the time and ever since has been very low. Mr. McDonald was well known in both cities. He was the proprietor of the Hotel Northern a number of years. Previous to that he was in the firm of McDonald Bros., grocers.

Tell them you saw the ad in The Herald

## GROCERS PROTEST

### Complain Against a Grocer Getting Free Rent at the Market.

## CLAIM IT IS UNJUST

### Call It a Franchise and Say Mayor Should Not Give It.

A delegation from the Retail Grocers' association called on the mayor yesterday afternoon to inquire as to whether the city is receiving any revenue from the grocery stand in the city market. On being informed by the mayor that the space for the stand was given free, the delegation registered a protest against allowing any merchant to go into the market without contributing toward the expense of maintaining it, which is estimated at about $300 per month. The delegation told the mayor that they did not think that he had the privilege of allowing merchants to go into the market free, inasmuch as the market was erected out of the public revenues for the benefit of the farmers. The association is determined to see that merchants shall pay rent for their stalls.

The grocers did not get much consolation from the mayor yesterday. The mayor told the delegation that the board had no contract with the concern that has put in a grocery stand, but he did not agree to do anything. The association is contemplating further steps in the matter.

A prominent member of the association, who was one of the delegation that called on the mayor yesterday, said this morning that the question of underselling by the market grocery was not raised at the conference with the mayor.

"We can hold our own on that," he remarked. The point the delegation raised was that giving a stall to a merchant, rent free, amounted to discrimination against merchants who are paying rent, light bills, taxes, etc. The grocery at the market advertises as a "home consumers' grocery" also, when as a matter of fact, there is not a grocery in town, said the gentleman referred to, that does not sell the same goods, and as cheap.

"The mayor," said this gentleman, "told us that he had given the space rent free because he could not find any grocer who would pay rent. We, however, could find no case where he had asked any grocer to take it."

The association takes the ground, said this gentleman, that bids for space should be advertised for.

The association objects to the coupon system in use at the market, he said, also. These can be used by the farmers at the market in trading at the grocery stand there, and this constitutes an item of discrimniation.

"One of the grocers composing the delegation that called on the mayor holds an order issued by the city several years ago, the money received for which went into the Armory," said this gentleman, "and he now thinks that he is entitled to make a kick, as the store at the market is taking the trade of the farmers."

"The association numbers over 100 members," said he, "and we are all in favor of granting market privileges to farmers. We desire an extension of the acreage under cultivation around Duluth, as that benefits the city, but we object to the mayor or board granting special privileges to merchants to do business there without expense. We shall take steps to see that no franchises—for it amounts to that—of this kind are granted by the mayor or the board."

The following is the delegation from the association that called on the mayor yesterday afternoon: Simon Clark, A. Borgan, Gustav Swenson, Anton Gronseth, Henry Folz and George Gray.

### Receives a Promotion.

George T. Ross has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Eastern Minnesota, with headquarters at West Superior. The appointment took effect Sept. 5 and was announced in a circular signed by Superintendent G. T. Slade. Mr. Ross was formerly chief clerk in the office of General Superintendent Harding of the Great Northern. He was also employed in the capacity of chief clerk to Mr. Harding while the latter was superintendent of the Dakota division.

**St. Paul's Kindergarten Will Reopen**

Monday, Sept. 12, at 1508 E. Superior st.
ALICE E. BUTCHART, Principal.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

NO TRICK TO MAKE THE VERY BEST BREAD IF YOU USE...

REMEMBER....
BEST QUALITY,
BEST YIELD,
BEST BREAD

### SKULL WAS FRACTURED.

#### That Was the Case of Death of Arthur Twaddle.

A post mortem examination of the remains of Arthur Twaddle, one of the firemen who died as the result of the accident at Lake avenue and Superior street a week ago, has disclosed that his skull was fractured. The examination was made yesterday afternoon by Drs. Walker and Robinson. The fracture extended from a point over the corner of the right eye through the orbit of the eye to the point where the optic nerve enters the skull.

Not a trace of blood was found at the place where the blood clot had been removed by trepanning, showing that that operation had been entirely successful. It prolonged his life, as otherwise he would have undoubtedly died Sunday night, but the chances for recovery in case of a fracture of the skull are very small.

### GET A LARGE JUDGMENT.

#### Harrison Estate Has a Heavy Verdict Given Against It.

Judge Ensign this morning filed his findings in the case of St. George R. Fitzhugh, Tazwell Elliott and John Hunter, Jr., appellees, against the estate of M. B. Harrison, appellant. The findings are to the effect that in 1888 Harrison, the appellees and others made up a syndicate of their property and platted Brookdale division. Later the northerly half of the property was sold on condition that of the $86,000 consideration $40,000 was to be spent in putting up buildings on the southerly half. Afterwards the lots were partitioned among the owners of the property, and part of them were left with Harrison to be sold. The appellees sued to recover their share of the proceeds of some lots that should have been sold by Harrison, and Judge Ensign finds that they are entitled to the allowance of their claim of $27,629.88 against the Harrison estate.

***ATTENTION, ORANGEMEN!***

You are requested to meet at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Sept. 15, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. Arthur Twaddle. Funeral at 2 o'clock at 709 Twenty-first avenue west.

J. G. ROSS, W. M.
J. D. McPHAIL, Secretary.

***United Order of Foresters***

All members of the above order are requested to meet at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, at 1 p. m., Thursday, to attend the funeral of Brother Arthur Twaddle. Funeral from residence, 709 Twenty-first avenue west at 2 p. m.

J. McMURCHY,
Chief Ranger.

### WILL LEAVE SATURDAY.

#### Fourteenth Regiment to Start For Duluth on That Day.

Congressman Morris has received a telegram from Department Quartermaster Smith, at St. Louis, advising him that the Fourteenth regiment had been ordered to start for Duluth on the morning of Sept. 17. The telegram stated that, barring accidents, the regiment should reach Duluth by Sept. 21.

Mr. Morris turned the telegram over to the mayor, who telegraphed the quartermaster an inquiry as to whether the regiment would bring tents and camp out, or if it was desired that buildings should be secured. The mayor stated that ample accommodations in buildings could be furnished, and asked that a reply be sent as soon as possible.

**DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.**

Prof. Ourat (member of Western Dancing Teachers' Association) will reopen his academy for the season Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, for adults, Saturday forenoon, Oct. 1, for juveniles at 10:30. Office hours at hall 3 to 4 daily.

### A Speaking Likeness.

Herbert Connor, the artist who is at present in Duluth preparing a fine picture of James J. Hill for the Fosston celebration committee, is the recipient of the following notice in yesterday's Minneapolis Tribune: "A splendid oil portrait, painted by Herbert Connor, was hung in the large court room of the court house and city hall yesterday by the county commissioners. The painting is a speaking likeness of Judge Charles E. Vanderburg, and was the gift of the widow and William H. Vanderburg, who made the presentation in a short letter to the commissioners, asking that it be accepted and hung upon the walls. The commission accepted the gift in an appropriate resolution, and the painting portraying the likeness of the oldest judge on the Hennepin bench has a permanent home upon the walls of the new temple of justice."

### Case of Discrimination.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I noticed today that an employment agent has a sign up "men for dock work in city." Why should any contractor go to an employment office for dock men, when there are about 100 experienced dock men around the city and are idle a good part of the time, enough any way to do all the dock work in this city, unless it is because they are an organized body of men? They are, however, residents of the city and a good many of them taxpayers. They do not ask any more for their work than is paid other men, but they believe in organization and it seems this is not to the liking of some of our dock contractors and that they advertise for more men, which brings nonresidents here to work. This is discriminating against our Duluth men, and good citizens cannot but see the bad effects of it on our laboring classes.

JAMES DUNN.

Duluth, Sept. 14.

## VOTE WILL BE SMALL

### Registration For the Charter Election Does Not Bring Out Many Voters.

## NUMBER REQUIRED

### About 1950 Votes Necessary to Adopt—Two Precincts Not Reported.

The total registration for the special charter election, not including registration yesterday in the Third precinct of the Fourth ward, and the Third of the Eighth, which were not in at a late hour this afternoon, is 3330. The total for yesterday reported was 962.

Assuming that the registration yesterday in the missing precincts was one-third of the total, the total registration would be 3411. The charter must poll in its favor four-sevenths of the total, which would make 1949 the number necessary to carry it.

The registration by wards and precincts, as reported, is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 89 |
| Second precinct | 73 |
| Third precinct | 139 |
| Fourth precinct | 201 |
| Fifth precinct | 63 |
| | 565 |

SECOND WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 122 |
| Second precinct | 121 |
| Third precinct | 119 |
| Fourth precinct | 138 |
| | 500 |

THIRD WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 55 |
| Second precinct | 128 |
| Third precinct | 95 |
| Fourth precinct | 109 |
| | 387 |

FOURTH WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 70 |
| Second precinct | 29 |
| Third precinct | 67 |
| Fourth precinct | 68 |
| Fifth precinct | 71 |
| | 305 |

FIFTH WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 109 |
| Second precinct | 82 |
| Third precinct | 95 |
| Fourth precinct | 92 |
| Fifth precinct | 44 |
| | 422 |

SIXTH WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 30 |
| Second precinct | 84 |
| Third precinct | 41 |
| Fourth precinct | 107 |
| Fifth precinct | 52 |
| Sixth precinct | 37 |
| | 351 |

SEVENTH WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 99 |
| Second precinct | 121 |
| Third precinct | 71 |
| Fourth precinct | 57 |
| Fifth precinct | 83 |
| | 431 |

EIGHTH WARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| First precinct | 108 |
| Second precinct | 36 |
| Third precinct | 41 |
| Fourth precinct | 66 |
| Fifth precinct | 52 |
| Sixth precinct | 24 |
| Seventh precinct | 41 |
| Eighth precinct | 28 |
| | 396 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| First ward | 565 |
| Second ward | 500 |
| Third ward | 387 |
| Fourth ward | 275 |
| Fifth ward | 422 |
| Sixth ward | 351 |
| Seventh ward | 434 |
| Eighth ward | 396 |
| | 3,330 |

### HAS ADVANCED WAGES.

#### Minnesota Iron Company Gives Its Men Higher Wages.

Neil McInnis, of Tower, Republican candidate for clerk of the district court, is in the city to size up the political situation. He finds the politicians here so occupied with the campaign for the city charter that they have no time to devote to county politics. Mr. McInnis said that notice has been served on the employes of the Minnesota Iron company that, beginning Oct. 1, wages will be advanced all along the line 25 cents a day. Miners employed by this company, Mr. McInnis said, are now getting $1.75 a day, and Oct. 1 they will receive $2. Laborers of all kinds are very scarce on the Vermilion range, Mr. McInnis says, but the increase, it is thought, will be an inducement for many men to come there and accept employment. As the stock piles of the Minnesota mine at Tower and the Chandler at Ely have all been shipped, it is certain that large forces will be employed there all winter, that large stock piles may be accumulated before navigation opens next spring.

### Decided on Vail.

H. Van Blarcom, postmaster of Ely, arrived in the city today and registered at the St. Louis. Mr. Van Blarcom's term expired last June, but as Congressman Morris has been unable to decide between P. R. Vail and W. T. James as his successor, he has been permitted to remain, much against his will. Mr. Van Blarcom hopes to be retired now in a short time, as Mr. Morris yesterday finally decided on Mr. Vail as his choice for postmaster, and has forwarded his recommendation to Washington. Mr. Vail should receive notice of his appointment within the next ten days.

### THE ROUGH RIDERS.

#### Go to New York and Allowed Much Latitude.

New York, Sept. 14.—Members of that unique military organization known officially as the First United States volunteer cavalry, and popularly as Roosevelt's Rough Riders, were very much in evidence on the streets and in the hotel corridors of New York today. The troopers lost no time, on being mustered out of the service at Camp Wikoff, in making their way to town. A number of them, hailing from Arizona and Wyoming, went down to Coney Island on trolley cars. When on the Brooklyn bridge they fired a volley from their revolvers, which caused a rush of policemen from all over the bridge. The men were allowed a great deal of latitude.

THE CORTES PROROGUED.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, has obtained the queen regent's signature to a decree proroguing the cortes, and with it ended a stormy session of the senate.

**C. A. McNamara & CO.**
**CASH GROCERS.**
29 West Superior Street. 'Phone 359

***Fancy Fruits Cheap.....***

Fine Michigan Yellow Crawford Peaches, per bu... **$1.50**

Fine Michigan Lombard Plums, per bushel........ **80c**

These are the best preserving plums.

**Mason Fruit Jars Always in Stock.**

***'PHONE 359.***

## FUNNY MR. ARBURY.

### Somewhat Facetious Over Characteristics of People With Sandy Complexions.

Yesterday afternoon R. S. Postal, town clerk of the town of Duluth, was the first witness in the case against the town supervisors, charging them with misappropriation of public funds. Before he began to testify the defendant objected to the introduction of any testimony, on the ground that the indictment fails to state a public offense. Judge Moer overruled the objection and the witness went on with his testimony. He told about the issuance of the bonds, not at all willingly, apparently, and this morning County Attorney Arbury wanted the privilege of examining the witness as though he was for the defense. He claimed that he was unable to get from the witness the testimony he wanted in the usual manner.

"I do not think," said Judge Moer, "that the witness has shown himself to be hostile."

"Hostile," responded the county attorney. "No, he has not been hostile. Sandy-complected people never are."

This statement of a proposition, of which the county attorney is such a shining example, raised a laugh, which was joined in by the witness and two of the defendants to whom the description applied.

"I should like to have that put in the record," said Mr. Washburn; "but I should not care to subscribe to the word 'complected.' I have never been able to find it in the dictionary."

The case against the supervisors was dismissed this afternoon on the motion of the defendant. The state did not prove that the mile of road built was not worth the sum appropriated, $5000.

This afternoon a special venire of fifteen names was issued with a view to enlarging the supply of jurymen. It was the expectation that Judge Ensign would, this afternoon, take up the jury case of Sam Gaines against Charles Trengrove and his bondsmen, a suit to recover damages for alleged breach of a sub-contract for carrying mail between Tower and the Rainy Lake country. This left three jury cases on the board. At noon the evidence in the personal injury case of LeDuc against the Inman Tug company was all in, and the attorneys were arguing a motion on the part of the defendant to instruct a verdict for the defendant. The grounds for the motion were that the plaintiff had failed to show any negligence on the part of the defendant, and also that the plaintiff had been guilty of such negligence as would preclude his recovering damages.

The day's setting of court cases, six in number, melted away in the usual manner this morning, not one of the six coming to trial. Judge Ensign was the only one working on the court calendar, and he could not get a single case out of the lot to try. All of them were continued except one that was sent to the foot of the court calendar. It is said that the remainder of the court calendar is much the same as this first day's setting, and that the term will end very quickly after the criminal cases are concluded.

### Union Rink Is Sold.

The Union rink was sold this morning under foreclosure of mechanics' liens to John M. McClintock for $2838.21. It will be remembered that the rink was built by Worth W. Preston several years ago largely on wind. Later his creditors became so urgent that he made an assignment and let the rink go, and ever since it has been in the hands of a receiver. A number of workmen and those who furnished materials filed liens, and their foreclosure has brought about the sale. The amount for which the sale was made is about the amount of the liens that have not been settled.

### Wants Davis to Protest.

The mayor has telegraphed to Senator Davis that the people of Duluth protest against a change in the orders sending the Fourteenth regiment here to be mustered out, and asking him to use his influence against it.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY YOU CAN BUY

***1 qt Walker's Canadian Rye for $1.25***
***1 qt " " Imp. " " $1.25***
***1 qt Segram's Canadian Rye for $1.25***
***1 qt Wiser Canadian Rye for.... $1.25***

**At J. J. Wall's Sample Room,**
***312 West Superior St.***

**WE MAKE a specialty of commercial work and refer to the leading merchants of Duluth, some of whom we have saved thousands of dollars.**

**BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,**
Offices in Exchange Bldg. 'Phone 479

**FITGER & CO.'S**
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

**THE BEST BEER CHEAPEST IS THE**

*More bottled beer talks*

**We Don't Follow the Leaders**

But we always lead the followers, when it comes to supplying the private trade with good Bottled Beers. Always pushing, always aggressive with bright, clean and neatly packaged goods, made from the best material and at prices that are RIGHT.

**ROHL BROS.,** Local Agents,
Duluth Brewing and Malting Company.
313 East Superior Street. 'Phone 484.

***FREIMUTH'S***

**Boundless Assortments of Fashion's Fall Fancies For Thursday.**

Better goods for same money or the same goods for less money than elsewhere.

**The Black and Colored Dress Goods.**

Reflect the season's spirit. Novelties in colors and combinations mingle with the sedate standards. The growth of our Dress Goods department demanded great fall stocks. This has been attended to. The bargain list is never forgotten. Tomorrow it will be rich, indeed.

20 pieces of extra quality Colored Jacquard Dress Fabrics, in the season's most stylish colorings, 38 and 40-in wide, would be exceptional value at 75c a yard; Thursday's price, a yard ...... **48c**

15 pieces of 2-toned Granite Figured Velour Fancies, in an excellent assortment of the correct fall colorings, very stylish materials, sold regularly at 89c a yard; tomorrow, very special, a yard ...... **69c**

10 pieces of fine grade Ladies' Cloth, 56-in wide, complete line of exquisite colorings, positively unequalled anywhere for less than $1 a yard; Thursday, at a yard...... **75c**

5 pieces of Black Fancy Crepons, 48-in wide, a splendid quality, exactly the same grade that would cost you $1.00 per yard elsewhere; here is a rare opportunity tomorrow, at, a yard ...... **75c**

Extra heavy Black Cheviot, fully 50-in wide, sponged and thoroughly shrunk, the ideal fabric for dressy fall wear, regularly sold at $1.35 a yard; Thursday, at a yard...... **$1.00**

High grade Novelty Dress Patterns, very exclusive, at, a pattern—

**$7.50, $10.00, $12.50**
**$13.50 up to $32.50.**

**In Silks.**

We only carry the best. Whatever is proper finds a welcome here at prices such as follow:

50 pieces of Changeable and Plain Colored Taffeta Silks, in all the newest colorings, at, a yard— **75c and 85c.**

Black Satin Duchesse, a very superior quality, strictly pure silk and sold at $1.00 a yard elsewhere; Thursday, at, a yard...... **75c**

3 pieces Black Peau de Soie Dress Silks, an exceptional rich grade, positively worth $1.25 a yard; tomorrow, a yard...... **$1.00**

Plaid Silks in exclusive waist, exquisite color combinations; most fashionable kind, at—

**$8.75, $7.95, $7.50, $6.95**

25 pieces of Black Brocades in the season's very best designs, at, a yard—

**75c, $1.00 and $1.25**

**WASH FABRICS.**

One case of Robe Prints, worth 7c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard ...... **5c**

30 pieces of double fold Dress Percales, splendid styles, medium and dark colors, would be cheap at 12½c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard ...... **9½c**

15 pieces of Swansdown Suitings, very pretty, soft flannelettes; just the thing for wrappers and dressing sacques; French flannel patterns, worth fully 15c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard ...... **10c**

**Saxony and French Flannels.**

In endless assortments, from ...... **25c**

A yard and upwards.

**Cloak Dept.**

New stylish Fall and Winter Wraps, Coats and Suits for adults and the little folks are coming in almost every hour of the day, and although the season has not started in yet, many of the new garments have already gone out, the general good qualities such as perfect of fit, beauty of style, good workmanship and last, but not least, the low and reasonable prices, finds easily early and quick buyers for our garments.

**Ladies will do well to examine our new—**

**LINE OF FALL SUITS.**

Of which we have received many new shipments the past few days. They are strictly tailor-made, up to date in style, and superior in finish to the ordinary made garments. Note the many special money saving offerings for Thursday's trade:

**Ladies' Wrappers.**

18 doz Wash Wrappers, made from good Percale and standard quality prints, tight fitting waists, very wide skirts, regular price $1.00; Thursday ...... **79c**

Ladies' good heavy quality Flannelette Wrappers, perfectly fast color, nicely trimmed; would be cheap at $1.40; tomorrow, only ...... **$1.00**

**Ladies' Separate Skirts.**

Another lot of Black Figured Mohair wool Skirts, cheap at $2.25; for Thursday, at ...... **$1.48**

**Cloak Dept.** (Continued.)

Ladies' Brocaded Wool Mohair Skirts, percaline lined, velvet bound, cheap at $3.50; tomorrow ...... **$2.48**

Ladies' Satin Brocaded Silk Skirts, warranted pure silk, 4 yards wide, fine percaline lined; would be cheap at $8.50 tomorrow only ...... **$5.00**

COLLARETTES—20 choice Electric Seal Collarettes, with 6-inch Black Marten border and collar, worth $10.50; sale price ...... **$7.50**

25 Baltic Seal Collarettes, Astrakhan fur yoke; high storm collar; nicely lined; considered cheap at $5.00; Thursday, ...... **$3.48**

Plain Baltic Seal Collarettes, with large storm collar; satin lined; cheap at $4.50; tomorrow, ...... **$2.48**

**Underskirts.**

Fast Black Sateen Underskirts, extra heavy quality, flannelette lined, wide ruffle, fancy trimmed, cheap at $1.50; tomorrow, ...... **$1.00**

**Table Linens.**

10 pieces silver bleach Table Damask, pretty new patterns, worth 40c yard; on sale tomorrow ...... **27c**

10 pieces full bleach and cream colored Table Damask, 60 to 72-in wide, worth 65c to 75c; special tomorrow only ...... **50c**

5 pieces satin bleached Damask, 68-in wide, in very pretty designs, heavy and serviceable quality, regular value 90c; tomorrow only ...... **75c**

**Comforters.**

3 cases full size Comforters, good Cretonne and batting; cheap at $1.25 each; sells tomorrow ...... **98c**

2 cases hand-tied Comforters, silkoline covering and cotton down filling, assorted colors, worth $1.75 each; Thursday only ...... **$1.25**

2 cases Cotton Down Comforters, fine silkoline covering on both sides, hand tufted, a bargain at $2.00 each; sells tomorrow ...... **$1.68**

3 cases French Sateen and Silkoline Comforters, hand tied or scroll stitched; filled with finest cotton down; splendid value at $3.50 each; special tomorrow ...... **$2.45**

**Great Umbrella Sale.**

100 26-in Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod and Paragon frame; cheap at $1.50 each; Thursday, at ...... **95c**

75 26-in extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, natural wood handles, worth fully $2.00 each; tomorrow, at ...... **$1.50**

50 26-in fine Silk Umbrellas, in assortment of natural wood handles, steel rods; would be a bargain at $2.50; tomorrow at ...... **$1.95**

**Hosiery.**

Ladies' heavy black cotton fleeced seamless Hose, worth fully 18c a pair; tomorrow at ...... **10c**

Ladies' all-wool black ribbed Hose, cheap at 25c a pair; tomorrow at ...... **20c**

Ladies' fast black maco yarn fleece lined Hose, double heels and spliced sole, white or black feet; cheap at 35c a pair; tomorrow, at ...... **25c**

**Underwear.**

Ladies' heavy cotton Jersey ribbed fleece lined Vests and Pants; cheap at 40c each; tomorrow, at ...... **25c**

Ladies' Egyptian Yarn Jersey ribbed fleeced Vests and Pants, gray or ecru, worth 75c each; tomorrow at ...... **50c**

Children's heavy Jersey ribbed cotton Vests and Pants, fleeced; extra special tomorrow at ...... **25c**

**Fall Shoes.**

Our stock, which for magnitude and completeness, will mark an era in the history of fall offerings.

Ladies' Velvetta Kid Shoes, that are marvels of beauty, unequalled for comfort, elegance, style and durability, hand-turn or welt ...... **$3.50**

Ladies' finest Vici Kid Shoes, very flexible, will not peel or crack, and wear as well as any $4.00 Shoe in the market; newest shapes; our price ...... **$3.00**

Ladies' Dongola Shoes, also box calf; none superior for wear; every pair of these Shoes guaranteed to give satisfaction, or replaced with a new pair ...... **$2.50**

Ladies' Shoes, excellent values at **$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.** that are sure to make you a customer for all time.

**Children's Shoes.**

We aim to obtain and hold patronage by giving parents a shoe for the children that will equal order made.

Try a pair of our Box Calf Waterproof Shoes, wear like iron.

See our Misses' Kangaroo Calf, lace or button Shoes at...... **$1.13**

Children's sizes, 8½ to 11 ...... **98c**

Child's sizes, 6 to 8 ...... **75c**

You save money here.

***FREIMUTH'S***